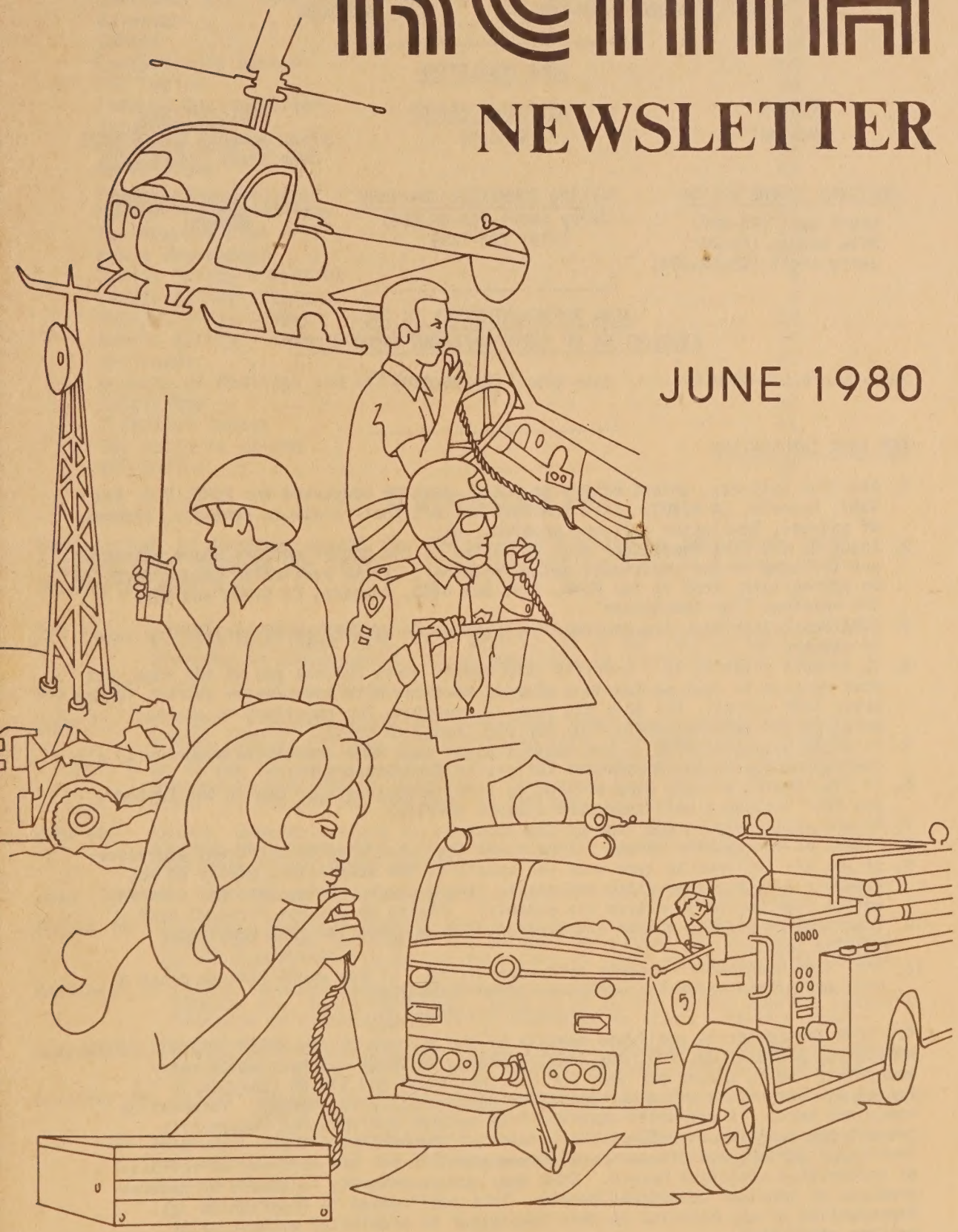
RCMA

NEWSLETTER



JUNE 1980

FIRST NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
OF MONITOR RADIO LISTENERS

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RCMA NEWSLETTER

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Jerry Short (CA-OR-002) John Clark (CA-OR-078)

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

1. All club business, unless otherwise noted, must be addressed to: RCMA, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803. This includes matters that relate to renewals, changes of address, Newsletter delivery problems, etc.
2. Input to the RCMA Newsletter must be mailed to the proper editors whose addresses are included in the individual column headings. If no particular column seems to be appropriate, send it to: RCMA, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803 and mark the envelope "For Newsletter".
3. RCMA Newsletter back issues (reprints) are not presently being offered for sale to members.
4. To forward a letter to a specific RCMA member whose address you do not know, put your message to that person in a stamped envelope with your return address in the upper left corner. Put this and your instructions for remailing in another envelope and mail to: RCMA, P.O. Box 408, Earp, CA 92242.
5. It would be appreciated if you would include your RCMA membership number with all correspondence to the Newsletter Editors or to Headquarters.
6. If you require a reply when writing to RCMA Headquarters or one of the Editors, you MUST include a self-addressed stamped envelope.
7. Please write only on one side of the paper.
8. Please do not combine in one letter items that should go to different addresses.
9. If you are inclined to type what you submit to the Newsletter, please do not exceed a 7-inch column width and please single-space. Doing this may save an editor from having to retype the material. Please do not use "*script*" type.
10. Your RCMA membership number and expiration date appear on your Newsletter mailing label.
11. The "RCMA Newsletter" accepts paid advertising. If you would like to place a paid ad, please write for our advertising guidelines.

The RCMA Newsletter is published monthly by the members of the RADIO COMMUNICATIONS MONITORING ASSOCIATION, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803. Subscription rate/membership fee is $10.50 per year for U.S. residents and $12.85 (payable in U.S. funds) for persons in all other countries (dues subject to change). Information contained herein is primarily obtained from members and does not necessarily present the position or reflect the opinion of the RCMA as a whole. The RCMA Newsletter editors and officers are not responsible for the accuracy or validity of information contained herein. RCMA does not necessarily recommend or endorse products or services advertised herein. This publication is Copyrighted ©. Reproduction of any material in this Newsletter is prohibited without prior written permission.

RCMA NEWSLETTER
JUNE 1980 ISSUE NO. 52
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RCMA, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803

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** Calendar **

Send notices of upcoming events for the Calendar section to John Clark, RCMA, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803. Please send notices well in advance of the Newsletter deadline.

May 16 FRIDAY General meeting at Mercury Savings and Loan, Valley View and Lincoln Ave, Buena Park, Ca. This is one of our Sharing Sessions. Everyone is encouraged to bring something to share with the others.

May 19 MONDAY deadline for newsletter. July dated issue.

June 11 TUESDAY Board meeting and newsletter labeling at Anaheim Library Branch 1349 S. Euclid. Board meeting 6:PM Labeling 7:PM. This is an opportunity to have your voice heard, assist the club, and catch up on the latest scanner activity. All members are welcome. Any DX members in the area on vacation. Here is a good spot to break the trip. We can use all the help we can get.

June 20 FRIDAY General meeting at Mercury Savings and Loan, Valley View and Lincoln Ave, Buena Park, Ca. Gene Hughes CALA006 editor of Police Call will be our guest speaker.

July 18-19-20 Combined general meeting with ANARC. University of Calif, Irvine.

August 16 SATURDAY MOUNTAIN TOPPING tour with Karl CACK022 and Lenny CACK004 Every one knows the higher the antenna the better the reception. This is the opportunity to go for some line of sight DXing with two experts.

Sepetmber 19 FRIDAY General meeting at Mercury Savings and Loan, Valley View and Lincoln Ave, Buena Park, Ca. This is to be one of our Sharing Sessions. Everyone is encouraged to bring something to share with the others.

October 17 FRIDAY General Meeting and a tour of KOCE Channel 50 TV satellite facility. Golden West College campus, Huntington Beach California.

November 21 FRIDAY General Meeting. Gordon West CACK017 noted west coast editor and Larry Guy of the FCC tentatively scheduled.

NOTE To assist delivery of newsletters on time we will be making a shift in the deadlines and the folding sessions of about 1 week. The new dates will be in the next issue JRC

Calendar (continued)

May 31 SATURDAY Delaware Valley Chapter will meet at 2 p.m. in the community room of Gimbels department store in the Oxford Valley Mall, Route 1, north of I-95 at Oxford Valley Road, Langhorne, lower Bucks County, PA. A guest speaker is being arranged for the meeting. For further information, or to let us know you'll be coming, call Chuck Gysi at (215) 657-5324, or P.O. Box 216, Willow Grove, PA 19090. All greater Philadelphia area members were notified by mail of this meeting.

JULY 18 TO 20 - ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS, Irvine, Calif. For details and reservations write to: ANARC 1980, 16182 Ballad Lane, Hunt ngton Beach, CA 92649, USA. Send a SASE - or 3 I.R.C. overseas.

AUGUST 15 TO 17 * INTERNATIONAL RADIO CLUB OF AMERICA, Louisville, Ky. For mediumwave DXers. Send SASE to: Ted Fleischaker, 3023 Tremont Drive, Louisville, Kentucky 40205.

AUGUST 30-31-SEPT. 1. * NATIONAL RADIO CLUB , Los Angeles, CA. Annual Labor Day mediumwave conference. For details, send SASE to John Clements, Chairman, P.O. Box 33188, Granada Hills, CA 91344.

Reports of Meetings and Officers

Send reports (informal accounts) of RCMA meetings, gatherings, etc. which have occured to: John Clark, RCMA, P.O. Box 4563, Anaheim, CA 92803.

TREASURER'S REPORT
For Period Ending March 31, 1980

Balance as of February 29, 1980		$ 2430.44
Received:		
For membership:		
New members (120)	$ 1111.22	
Renewals (60)	582.50	
Remainder of dues	15.00	
Directory	17.50	
Sample newsletter	3.00	
Advertising	266.00	
Back issues	20.00	+ 2015.22
Expenses:		
Grove Interprises (ad)	216.00	
Dues overpay	1.50	
California Radio Communications (Ad overpay)	14.00	
Pace Printing (April newsletter 1650 copies)	633.43	
Jerry Short (Past President)	227.34	
Bill Ell (Secretary)	135.00	
Post Master	135.00	
Noel Robertson (President)	100.00	
Robert Moore (Treasurer)	20.45	- 1482.72
	Balance	$ 2970.44

****

PLEASE! WHEN YOU SEND IN RENEWAL MEMBERSHIPS, PUT THE WORDS RENEWAL ON THE OUTSIDE OF THE ENVELOPE AND YOUR MEMBERSHIP NUMBER ON YOUR CHECK OR MONEY ORDER AND THE ENVELOPE. IT WOULD BE A VERY BIG HELP.

****

Reports of Meetings and Officers (continued)

REPORT OF DELAWARE VALLEY CHAPTER MEETINGS

From Chuck (PA-005):

The Delaware Valley Chapter of RCMA was formed on March 29 when 11 Philadelphia area members gathered at the Bala Cynwyd Library in Lower Merion Township, PA. Members from Philadelphia and its suburbs and central New Jersey were in attendance. The members at that meeting decided to form the local, regional chapter and will meet every month, except perhaps the summer months.

On Saturday, April 26, several chapter members toured the Camden County Communications Center in Lindenwold, NJ, for the chapter's April meeting. We will try and alternate meetings and tours every other month.

If you live in southeastern Pennsylvania, northern Delaware, South Jersey or even central and North Jersey, you can join us. We need you and we want you so our chapter will work.

We will meet again on Saturday, May 31, in the community room of Gimbels department store in the Oxford Valley Mall on Route 1, north of I-95, in Langhorne, lower Bucks County, PA. The meeting place was changed to north of Philadelphia because of the number of members coming down from central New Jersey. We hope to see you at our meeting!

the editor's column

In the September 1979 issue I first stated that I wished to discontinue my responsibilities as Editor of the Newsletter with the December 1979 issue. The Newsletter would have faultered some had I done so with that issue or those directly following.

At the present time the production of the Newsletter is spread out among several people and seems to be quite stable. I am now stepping down and believe my absence will cause no major disruption. The last date of my involvement with the Newsletter will be May 24th (the day of the July paste-up). Between now (April 6th) and that date I will be turning over my duties, responsibilities, papers, records, materials, surplus Newsletters, etc. to appropriate members. The exception will be helping to organize the "Monitoring and Computers" column which I proposed in the May issue and may or may not have sufficient member support.

Why am I quitting? I could come up with a long drawn out explanation but simply stated --- I am tired of doing it, it's a little hard on my nerves and I am looking forward to enjoying other activities in my new found spare time.

I have experienced many personal rewards as a result of my being Editor and I am not sorry for a moment that I have done it. For the first six months there were many concerns and many long hours of work due to the complete structural reorganization I instituted. It was like having a "tiger by the tail", believe me. It truly has been an educational experience and a growth experience for me. I have learned a lot more about people in the process and have met some nice people in person and through the mail.

My wife, Linda, has competently and consistently provided me with assistance so valuable that without her I could not have carried out my editorial duties. Though most members don't know it, her hours devoted to the club right from its conception and the beneficial results realized therefrom have been exceeded by few other club members. She deserves a medal.

In the last year RCMA has faced and conquered many challenges and with continued application of intelligence, logic, foresight and hard work by the Board, the club can not help but continue to grow and prosper.

We are indebted to Gordon West, Managing Editor of "CB Magazine", and to Gene Hughes, Editor of "Police Call" and to the Association of North American Radio Clubs for giving us much valued free publicity which has served as the major impetus for our rapid and presently continuing growth.

THE editor's column (continued)

I want to thank all the Column Editors, past and present, for their hard work and dedication in preparing their monthly columns without which there would, of course, be no RCMA Newsletter. Please do me the favor of supporting all of the various columns by sending in publishable material. Many Column Editors need more material from members. Please take some of your time to send in interesting information for publication. Remember, this is a club. It is designed and intended to facilitate the sharing of information between its members. Please do your part by sharing some of yours.

Iden Rogers

This column is for reporting Public Safety and Special Emergency frequency information, radio system details, radio codes, dispatch areas, unit numbering systems, etc. for police, sheriff, fire, forestry (except USFS), fish and game, highway patrol, state police, prisons, prisoner work camps, local government, highway & street maintenance, port authority/bridge maintenance, animal control, ambulances, paramedics, hospitals, life guards, ski patrol, search & rescue, flood control, civil defense and disaster organizations. Input and questions for this column must be sent to the proper regional Public Safety editor listed below.

PUBLIC SAFETY - EAST

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details and questions for Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia and West Virginia to: Richard Barnett, P.O. Box 428, Newton Highlands, MA 02161.

In the December issue I wrote how I was extremely busy taking exams and applying to colleges. Well things have eased up for me now and I would like to thank those who put up with me during the difficult time. I'll be going to Brandeis University next September, and because I'll be close to home I should be able to continue as editor, although nothing is definite at this time. Below are some of the many small tidbits that I receive each month.

Steve (NY-006) wrote: "To those members in the Long Island and New York City area who may or may not know this already, the New York State Police, effective January 1, 1980 has set up a new State Police troop on Long Island, known as troop L. They have taken over the functions of the now defunct Long Island State Parkway Police, namely, patrolling of Long Island's parkways. This does not include the Long Island Expressway. Their headquarters is in Islip Terrace, on Sunrise Highway. They have 3 Zone Stations, 1 at the old Valley Stream toll plaza, 1 at the old Lake Success parkway police station and the other at Bethpage. Their vehicle numbering system is in the 10100 and 10200 series, although they don't use this numbering system over the air. They say 'Islip to L 101,' when the dispatcher wants to contact any one of the cars. The L stands for Trrop L and the number is that of the cruiser, which is usually assigned a specific beat area. Their frequency is 155.505 with call signs KIL519, KEA523, KEB919 and KUZ882. While there are two other frequencies they may be using, I have not been able to find out what they are. When I do, I will make the information available to R.C.M.A. members."

Donald, who sent in April's Connecticut information, would like to make it known that some of the information was outdated. Donald and I apologize and we'll try to correct the list for an upcoming issue. Don also noted that in the June 1979 issue of Fire Command magazine there was some information on the New York City Fire frequencies used for fire location -men in buildings- and such. Eddie Muro mentioned

that he was interested in such information. Speaking of Mr. Muro, he sent in some updates for New York City Police as of November 1979 : 476.8625 63 Precinct, 476.887 24 Precinct, 476.7625 84-90 Precinct, and 476.9375. Eddie also mentioned that Long Island Parkway PD was now on 45.66 which ties in with Steve's piece above. Jerry, (NJ-014) noted that Bloomfield New Jersey Fire is on 477.3375 not 470.5375 as listed in Police Call. Jerry also mentioned that Bloomfield's Fire Codes are the same as Newark New Jersey's codes as listed in the August 1979 issue. Finally, the mail has picked up and it really means a lot as far as the quantity and quality of the articles each month. Please keep up the good work! The only complaint is that if you can believe it, I have not received ANY information of the states of West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Maine.

MARYLAND

From James (MD-013)

Baltimore County, Maryland Police Department -"Disposition Codes"-

Code 1 - Report
Code 2 - Report; unfounded (incident did not occur)
Code 3 - Report; incident handled by other agencies
Code 4 - Report; incident unverified (cannot substantiate occurrence)
Code 5 - No Report; unfounded (incident did not occur)
Code 6 - No Report; incident handled by other agencies
Code 7 - No Report; incident unverified (cannot substantiate occurrence)
Code 8 - No Report; incident adjusted
Code 9 - No Accident Report: Motor Vehicle Administration forms issued, occurred on Public Property.
Code 10 - No Accident Report; Motor Vehicle Administration forms issued, occurred on all other property

(Baltimore County also uses Standard Ten Codes for reporting)

From Steve (MD-009)

Harford County Fire Department Numbering System:

The Harford County Fire Department is made up of 13 fire companies. Some companies have more than one fire house. The entire force is volunteer except for dispatchers which are paid county employees. Most of the dispatchers are also volunteer firemen. The following is the number of each company and their names:

1-Level, 2-Aberdeen, 3-Bel Air, 4-Abingdon, 5-Havre DeGrace, 6-Delta Cardiff, 7-Jarrettsville, 8-Joppa Magnolia, 9-Darlington, 10-Fawn Grove, 11-Edgewood Arsenal, 12-Aberdeen Proving Ground, 13-Fallston.

Company 11 (Edgewood Arsenal) and Company 12 (Aberdeen Proving Ground) are fire companies stationed at military bases and are manned by military personnel. They would only respond to fires in a community in an "extreme emergency." Company 12 is equipped to handle airplane crashes. A fire on the military bases would generally not be dispatched through Fire Headquarters unless the complaintant called Fire Headquarters instead of calling his own department.

Equipment is given a three digit identification number. The first digit is the "company number" that the unit is assigned to. The second digit is the type of equipment the unit is, as follows:

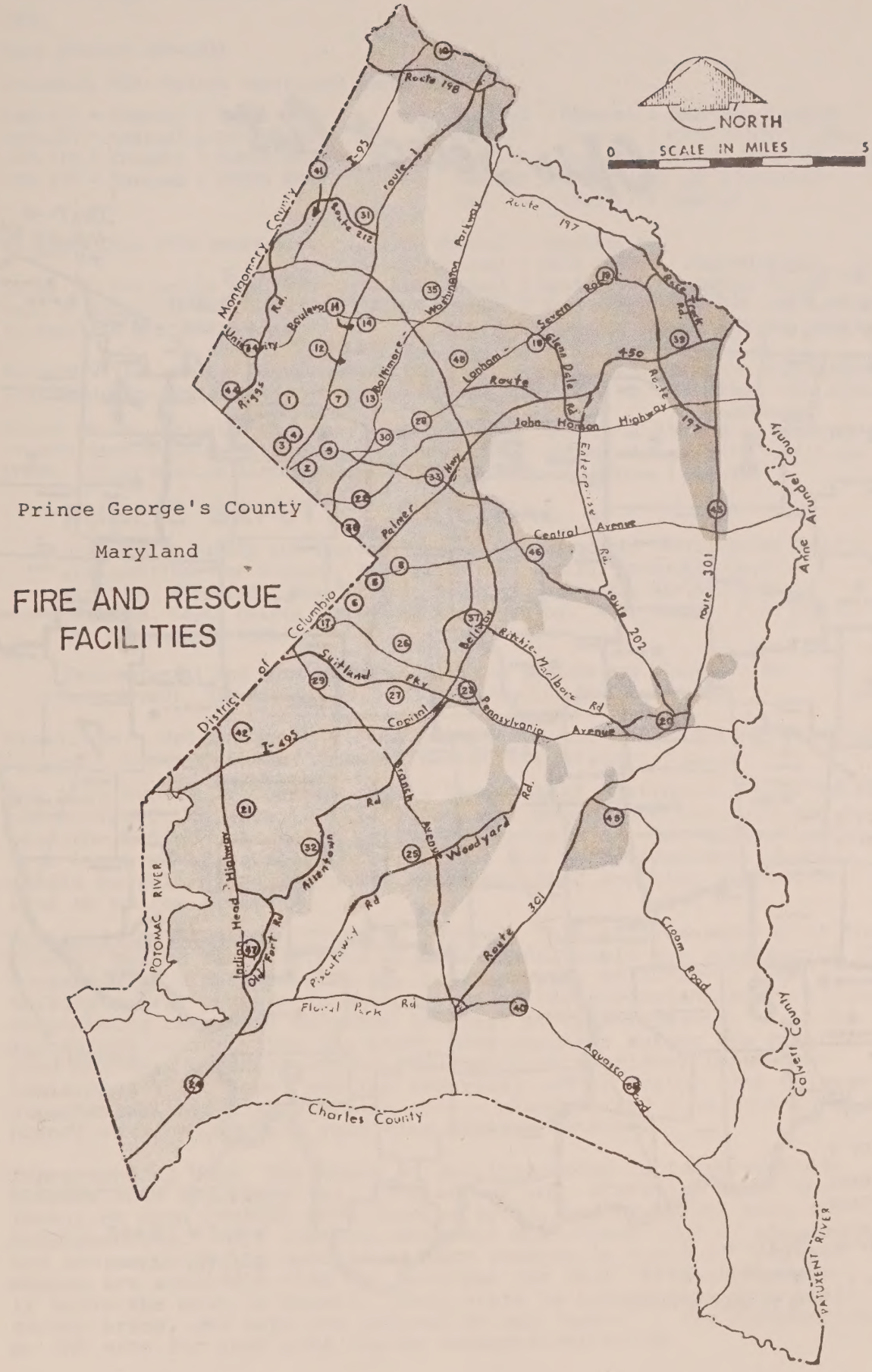
11-20 = Engines, 21-30 = Tankers, 31-40 = Trucks, 41-50 = Brush Units, 51-60 = Rescue Units, 61-70 = Air Units,(71-80 = not used, 81-90 = not used), 91-99 = Ambulances.

The third digit is the individual vehicle. (Example: 841 would be a Joppla-Magnolia Brush Unit and would be the first Brush Unit in that company). Mutual-Aid companies responding from other counties would still use the unit number assigned to them by that county. THE PRIMARY DISPATCH FREQUENCY IS 33.74 Mhz. A second frequency of 33.760 is available for drill usage and during multiple alarm fires.

(editor's note: Maryland members have been fantastic and they're all reaping the benifits of their unselfish frequency information sharing. The same goes for Ohio!)

FIRE STATIONS IN PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND

1-Hyattsville	6201 Belcrest Road
2-Cottage City	3840 Bladensburg Road
3-Mount Rainier	34th Street & Shepherd Street
4-Brentwood	3712 Utah Avenue
5-Capitol Heights	6021 Central Avenue
6-Hillside	1234 Larchmont Avenue
7-Riverdale	4714 Queensbury Road
8-Seat Pleasant	50 Addison Road
9-Bladensburg	4312 Edmonston Road
10-Laurel	901 Montgomery Street
11-Branchville	4905 Branchville Road
12-College Park	7507 Baltimore Boulevard
13-Riverdale Heights	6101 Roanoke Road
14-Berwyn Heights	8811 60th Avenue
17-Boulevard Heights	5101 Alton Street
18-Glenn Dale	6910 Glenn Dale Road
19-Bowie #1	13008 9th Street
20-Marlboro #1	14815 Pratt Street
21-Oxon Hill #1	7600 Livingston Road
22-Tuxedo-Cheverly	5711 Tuxedo Road
23-Forestville	8321 Old Marlboro Pike
24-Accokeek	16000 Livingston Road
25-Clinton	9025 Woodyard Road
26-District Heights	6208 Marlboro Pike
27-Morningside	6200 Suitland Road
28-West Lanham Hills #1	7609 Annapolis Road
29-Silver Hill	3900 Old Silver Hill Road
30-Landover Hills	6800 Annapolis Road
31-Beltsville #1	4911 Prince George's Avenue
32-Allentown Road #1	8097 Allentown Road
33-Kentland #1	7701 Landover Road
34-Chillum-Adelphi #1	7833 Riggs Road
35-Greenbelt	125 Crescent Road
36-Baden	Route 381 near Baden-Westwood Road
37-Ritchie	6701 Ritchie-Marlboro Road
38-Chapel Oaks	5412 Sheriff Road
39-Bowie #2 (Belair)	15454 Annapolis Road
40-Brandywine	Route 381 and Tower Road
41-Beltsville #2 (Calverton)	4300 Powder Mill Road
42-Oxon Hill #2 (Glassmanor)	350 Marcy Avenue
43-Bowie #3 (Pointer Ridge)	16400 Pointer Ridge Drive
44-Chillum-Adelphi #2	6330 Riggs Road
45-Marlboro #2 (Marlton)	7700 Croom Road
46-Kentland #2 (Largo)	235 Thaxton Parkway
47-Allentown Road #2 (Silesia)	10900 Fort Washington Road
48-West Lanham Hills #2	8301 Good Luch Road


Prince George's County
Maryland
FIRE AND RESCUE
FACILITIES
NORTH
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Route 198
I-95
route 1
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Montgomery County
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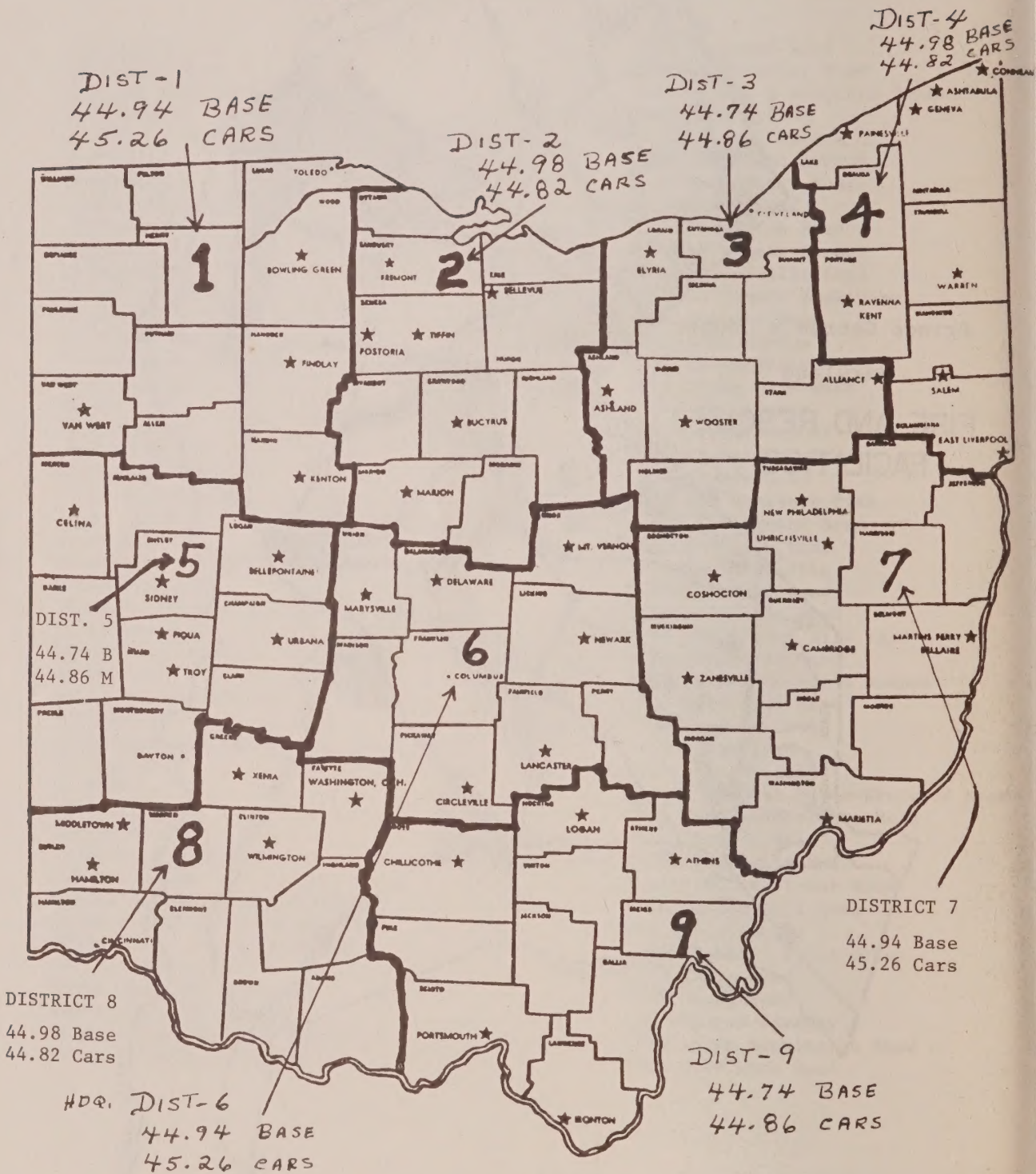
University Boulevard
Route 212
Washington Parkway
Severn Road
Rte. 32
Rte. 450
Rte. 197
Riggs
Baltimore
Lanham - Glen Dale Rd.
Route
John Hanson Highway
Enterprise Rd.
Anne Arundel County
Palmer
Central Avenue
route 301
District of Columbia
Suitland Pkwy
Ritchie-Marlboro Rd
route 202
Capitol
Pennsylvania Avenue
I-495
Branch Avenue
Woodyard Rd.
Allentown Rd
Indian Head Highway
POTOMAC RIVER
Old Fort Rd
Piscataway Rd
Route 301
Croom Road
Floral Park Rd
Aquasco Road
Charles County
Calvert County
PATUXENT RIVER

Ohio Select List



Public Safety - East (continued)

OHIO

From Richard (OH-035)

Columbus, Ohio Police Department Radio Network:

460.075 = Channel 1 NORTH EAST
460.125 = Channel 2 SOUTH EAST
460.275 = Channel 3 SOUTH WEST
460.350 = Channel 4 NORTH WEST
460.400 = Channel 5 TACTICAL & LEEDS
460.425 = Channel 7 CITY -COUNTY LEEDS
460.450 = Channel 6 POLICE WRECKERS & LEEDS
460.175 = ? NEW (Not yet allocated)
465.500 = Channel 8 Special

Columbus Ohio Fire Department: 153.770 Channel 1 repeater in
154.310 Channel 1 MAIN CHANNEL KQA760 Base
(also 155.340 mobile medics only to Hospitals -EMS cars to start in mid march)
154.310 Channel 2 mobile KA8911 Mobile
154.400 Channel 3 Base only -stand by- can be mobile repeater (simulcast Base only)

Richard writes that if anyone would like small community and Franklin County Sheriff frequencies to write to him at: Richard Dorn 1616 Frank Rd. Columbus, Ohio 43223.

(Notes on the following Ohio map: Hand Held units operate on 155.475 in District six -only?- with 45.26 output for the hand held units -output changes with particulat district. 45.02 & 45.10 AIRCRAFT, 155.370 STATE BAND -both Base & Mobile)

PUBLIC SAFETY - CENTRAL

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details and questions for Alabama, Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee and Texas to: Mike Redman, P.O. Box 1177, St. Charles, MO 63301.

Send material and questions for Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin to: John Arendt, 327 Boulder Hill Pass, Oswego, IL 60543.

Greetings: Welcome to the June Edition of the Public Safety Central Column. A few notes of interest, then off we go.

Now that summer is upon us, don't forget that monitor on those trips and outings. Be sure to take along that pocket monitor July 4th to hear the behind-the-scenes activity at your local fireworks display. Your local water patrol, conservation, and park department channel should be full of action now. Remember, send anything along this line to us for printing.

Metropolitan St. Louis Chapter, anyone? This subject came up at the Midwest Spring Festival, and we here in St. Louis are considering the formation of a Metropolitan St. Louis Chapter of RCMA. I plan a mailing to all members in this area (and the several Missouri/Illinois surrounding counties) to check interest in this endeavor. I would appreciate hearing from any other RCMA chapters across the country to find out what problems ensued, frequency of meetings, local newsletter activity, dues, written material, and so forth. The Chicago area members are also planning such a chapter, and I am sure John Arendt would appreciate receiving similar material.

Topographical Maps For those of you interested in locating those obscure base station sites, finding out your elevation above sea level, or even finding good fishing spots, topographical maps are indispensible. Maps are available for most every part of the country and are periodically updated to show changes in content. Several scales are available with the smallest the best for our purposes- it shows the best in detail. Each state is broken down into small survey areas, and maps are ordered by map 'names'. For information on the maps for your area (quite inexpensive) write:

National Cartographic Information Center
U. S. Geocological Survey
507 National Center
Reston, VA. 22092
or call 703-860-6045

MISSOURI

I have learned a bit more about Missouri State Patrol's frequency change. The present low band system will be retained, with the high band repeater frequencies to be changed-possibly to UHF. Anyone out there have any ideas?

Conservation Radio The Missouri Conservation Commission operates four divisions: Wildlife, to encourage reproduction and protection of Missouri's wildlife; Fisheries, to manage the fish population of the state; Field Operations, involving law enforcement activities relating to conservation laws and wildlife preservation; and Forestry, which deals with Missouri's 12.4 million acres (28% of the state area) of forest lands, including fire prevention and suppression. I wrote to their public affairs office to request information on their radio system, and was advised that since law enforcement was a primary function, system details could not be provided. However, as it is public information, I'll list the state frequencies, and would appreciate any comments as to areas of operation, etc. The low band channels seem to be used in northwest and northcentral Missouri, with high band repeaters across the southern half and eastern third. The high band repeater outputs are shown, as well as inputs, but I am not familiar with actual matching. A CTCSS access system is used.

Low Band:	31.100, 31.22, 31.30, 31.42 (Base & Mobile)	
High Band Repeater Out	151.160	151.355
(Mobile Repeater,	151.190	151.370
Base, & Mobile)	151.220	151.400
	151.265	151.415
	151.325	151.475
Repeater Inputs	159.225	159.345
(Control & Mobile)	159.240	159.360
	159.270	159.435
	159.300	159.450
	159.315	159.465

ALABAMA

BILL (AL-002) and DAVE (AL-001) have provided this information from the Birmingham area:

FD	Birmingham	Dispatch		KIA580	B/M	154.190
PD	Birmingham	Dispatch Central	F1	KSQ471	R	460.300
PD	Birmingham	Dispatch East	F2	KSQ471	R	460.175
PD	Birmingham	Dispatch West	F3	KSQ471	R	460.475
PD	Birmingham	Administrative	F4	KSQ471	R	460.375
PD	Birmingham	Detectives		KIB664	R	156.210
SD	Jefferson County	Dispatch/Patrol		KIB627	B/M	45.900
SD	Jefferson County	Dispatch/Detective		KWO327	B/M	45.740
CD	Jefferson County	Civil Defense Net		KGN539	R	453.300
DPS	Alabama	Statewide Dispatch			B	155.475
DPS	Alabama	Statewide Mobile			M	155.445
PD	Alabama	Statewide			B/M	155.010
SP	Alabama	Fish & Game			R	159.465
FOR	Alabama	Dispatch, Forest Fires			B/M	159.450
FOR	Alabama	Dispatch, Forest Fires			B/M	159.435
SE	Alabama	Statewide HEAR			B/M	155.340
AMB	Birmingham	Hank's Ambulance		KUX361	B/M	155.235
AMB	Birmingham	AA Ambulance		KGX986	B/M	155.220
PD	Birmingham	Univ. of Alabama PD			B/M	154.800
CAP	Alabama	Civil Air Patrol			R	148.150
HW	Jefferson County	Highway Dept.			B/M	33.020
HW	Alabama	State Highwat Dept.			B/M	151.050

OKLAHOMA
JOE (MD-015) has these additions to the April listing supplied by KEN (OK-006):
State Patrol: Base to Mobile 44.70 Mobile to Base 44.90
Point to Point & Turnpike 45.22
Oklahoma City Helicopters are found on Channel 3 (158.730)
Oklahoma City Doctors' Paging: 155.220

TENNESSEE
JOE (MD-015) has provided these channels for the State of Tennessee and Nashville:
Nashville PD, KIT336:

West of River	155.070	Countywide (License checks)	155.130
East of River	155.310	Traffic	155.640

Countywide Ambulance: 155.340
Tennessee Highway Patrol:
The THP is divided into eight districts, with cars prefaced by the district number; for example Nashville, District 3, cars are in the 300 series. The Nashville frequency is 42.360; let's hope JOE or one of our Tennessee members can supply the rest!
JOE did supply a copy of the Tennessee Highway Patrol Radio Code. It's too lengthy to reproduce here, but for a Self Addressed Stamped Envelope and an extra 15¢ stamp, I'll type it and have some copies made, and place one in the mail direct to YOU! Now, on to the ever-popular Chicago area with John...

Greetings from the Land of Lincoln! Spring has finally begun to make its appearance - meaning yardwork, cleanup, etc. - and allowing for a little less monitoring time. (While you're outside - a trip up the tower or up on the roof to check out those antennas is in order). This month's column will be on the short side for several reasons:
1. There haven't been a lot of recent contributions.
2. The "typist" is preparing for some out-of-town vacation time.
3. "Yours truly" has his spring cleanup activities - plus installing some of those goodies that I talked about in my introductory column.
Now that the "chit-chat" is over - on to more serious matters:

ILLINOIS STATE POLICE This reporter has observed Dist. 16 - Pecatonica (KSF947) on a new "HF2" utility freq. of 155.520. Also - a follow up on an article that I had written for the March 1979 newsletter. I.S.P. airplane "L7" (and possibly some of the other planes) is now apparently equipped with a high band VHF synthesized radio. The airplane can "switch" freqs. at will - whether local, state, or possibly even federal.

IL "CLOSEST CAR CONCEPT" RADIO NETWORK Following up on an article that appeared in the Sept. 1979 newsletter (I reported that a new freq. - believed to be 155.055 - was being experimented with in the neighboring Tricom area (Batavia, Geneva, St. Charles) as part of the "911 concept" for emergency services). Recent communications from Mike (MO-002) and Tom (IL-030) indicate that some action will be taken to implement this service - primarily in most of the rural and in some of the metro areas of IL. The radio network will apparently involve 2 freqs. - 155.055 and 154.710 - and will be utilized for law enforcement, fire, medical (and possibly other emergency service) vehicles. Exact freq. usage and co-channel interference problems with the two freqs. (155.055 used for local govt. services; 154.710 used for "selective" law enfocement purposes in certain areas of the state) are expected to be resolved in about one year's time. More details will be passed on when made available.

(Editor's Note [MO-002]: For those of you not familiar with the '911' Emergency Number, this is a single simple access number for Police, Fire, or Ambulance, being implemented nationwide rather slowly. Once you dial 911, your call is routed [usually via phone exchange boundary] to a local PSAP [Public Safety Answering Point]. This PSAP may or may not be the one that serves your area, and if not, it must route the

call [via direct transfer, or recall by the PSAP]. In the Illinois system, this information will be transfered "to the closest car" over 155.055 and 154.71, in keeping with the principle that 911 calls will be handled faster than conventional 7 digit dialing. Thus, your smaller rural town may receive calls from a larger entity over the two channels John has mentioned. John will keep us posted as this complex system is implemented!)

PEORIA COUNTY, IL. S.D. Tom (IL-030) - who checks in regularly - advises that an "optional" rptr. will be installed on 158.790 (154.770 input). An ISPERN base station (NLEEF-155.475) has also been placed into service. New multi-channel VHF high band radios will be utilized.

TAZEWELL COUNTY, IL. S.D. Some time back, John (IL-010) advised that new high band freqs. were placed into operation. To date no showing - either in the Newsletter or also in the 1980 Police Call. Freqs. currently in use are 155.070 rptr. (158.970 input) and 155.640 simplex. The old 39MHZ low band freqs. are available on stand by basis and are only occasionally used now.

BUREAU COUNTY IL. S.D. has recently shifted most operations to the high band freqs. listed in the "Police Call" directory. The low band 39.50 freq. is now only occasionally heard at this monitoring post.

WILL COUNTY, IL. S.D. Ron (IL-009) advises that "Channel 4" 39.060 has been placed into service for mobile units. The "low-power" requirements associated with this freq. are apparently being disregarded.

By the time this column "hits the streets", most of the members in IL (and surrounding areas) will have been contacted about the possibility of forming a "Chicago Area Chapter". Let's hope for a positive response to the organizing committee's questionairre. Remember - it's the way to make some new friends. It's also a way to share news & views about your hobby with other. Until next month -

Happy Monitoring!

Yes, until next month when we'll again greet you in the pages of another RCMA Newsletter, watch out for those birdies, and don't forget to write to us!

PUBLIC SAFETY - WEST

Send Public Safety and Special Emergency frequencies, radio system details and questions for Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming to: Lyle Galdiera and Bob Gehri, 3205 SW Corbett, Portland, OR 97201.

Send material and questions for California to: Eric Christensen, 2360 Brentford Rd., San Marino, CA 91108.

When I last talked with you, the mail service was working just fine and I really thought the postman was going to deliver the PS West column to the paste up folks for the May edition. Even though I slapped three stamps on that envelope mister postman didn't come through. So, what follows is a combination May-June edition of PS West!!!

ALASKA

JOHN (NJ-002) sends us a few tidbits from the cold country up north

State Police	155.250	Cook Inlet area
	155.550	Southeast Alaska area
Fire & Police	154.205	Ketchikan area

COLORADO

For those of you living the "Rocky Mountain High" state of Colorado...here's lots of stuff for you from G.N. (CO-007)...

BASE	MOBILE	TYPE	REMARKS
			STATE OF COLORADO
45.200	45.200	PL FB MO	Division of Emergency Services (Civil Defense)
45.240	45.280	PL FB MO	Forests Channel 1
45.240	45.240	PL FB MO	Forests Channel 2
155.025	158.865	PL FB2	County Extension Agents San Luis Valley
155.715	155.715	PL FB MO	County Extension Agents Northeast
453.426	458.425	PL FB2	County Extension Agents Southeast
47.020	47.100	PH FB MO	Highways Channel 1
47.020	47.020	PH FB MO	Highways Channel 2
155.190	155.700	PP FB2	College/University Security
Colorado University-Boulder, Colorado Springs; Colorado State Univ. Ft. Collins; Community College of Denver; Auraria Higher Educ. Ctr.			
155.250	155.250	PP FBM	Western State College Security (Gunnison)
453.200	458.200	PL FB2	College/University maintenance
University of Colorado-Boulder; University of Northern Colorado (Greeley); Lamar Community College; Arapahoe Community College; Community College of Denver; Auraria Higher Education Center			
154.775	154.775	PP FBM	Capitol Complex Security
155.310	155.310	PP FB MO	Department of Institutions
155.460	155.790	PP FB2	Colorado Bureau of Investigation
Used in the Denver area only, CSP channels used elsewhere			
155.025	155.985	PL FB2	Univ. of Colorado Parking & Traffic control
453.200	453.200	PL FBM	Eisenhower Tunnel emergency system
151.145	151.445	PO FB2	Wildlife Division, Northwest region
151.175	151.460	PO FB2	Wildlife Division, Southeast region
151.190	151.475	PO FB2	Wildlife Division, Northeast & Southwest
none	151.400	PO MO	Wildlife Division Statewide simplex

Note: Almost all CSP cars have a Highway radio in addition to the CSP radio. It is used both to contact highway units and as another CSP channel.

DENVER POLICE DEPARTMENT - STATIONS

Headquarters	1331 Cherokee
District 1	2195 Decatur
District 2	3555 Colorado Blvd.
District 3	1625 S. University Blvd.
District 4	2929 W. Florida

BASE	MOBILE	TYPE	REMARKS
			ARAPAHOE COUNTY
155.670	158.850	PP FB2	Sheriff ch. 1 Dispatch
155.415	159.150	PP FB2	Sheriff ch. 2 Chit-chat
Used by the Sheriff's Dept., Greenwood Village PD, Cherry Hills Village PD, Bow Mar PD, Columbine Valley PD, Denver Tech Center Security, Cherry Creek State Recreation Area Rangers, Animal Wardens			
460.175	465.175	PP FB2	Sheriff, mostly paging
155.805	155.055	PL FB2	Other county units
45.200	45.200	PL FBM	Civil Defense
			BOULDER COUNTY
155.145	155.865	PL FB2	Sheriff Green Dispatch
155.655	154.950	PP FB2	Sheriff Yellow Chit-chat, surveillinece
155.520	155.520	PP FB MO	Sheriff Violet Clearances
155.625	155.625	PP FB MO	Sheriff Blue clearances, chit-chat
Used by the Sheriff's Dept., Boulder City PD, most other police in Boulder County except Broomfield and Longmont. The Sheriff's cars can also operate on State Patrol channel 3 (154.905)			
37.100	37.100	PL FB MO	Low Band Fire dispatch
154.325	154.325	PF FB MO	Fire Red-1 dispatch
154.205	154.205	PF FB MO	Fire Red-2 dispatch

154.280 154.280 PF FB MO Fire Red-Alpha
154.415 154.415 PF FB MO Fire Red-3?
Used by Fire, ambulance & rescue squads of: City of Boulder, Gold Hill FPD, Lafayette FD, Sunshine FPD, Cherryvale FPD, Boulder Rural FPD, Fourmile FPD, Pindwood Spgs. FPD, Boulder Hts. FPD, Superior FD, Coal Creek FPD (also on Jefferson County 45.080, 156.000), Nederland FD, Lyons FD, Allenspark FPD, Longmont FD, High Country FPD, Niwot FPD, Erie FD, Longmont Rural FPD, El Dorado Spgs. FPD, Boulder Emergency Squad, Hygiene FD, Louisville VFD, Sugarloaf FPD, The Sheriff's units also use these.
153.890 153.890 PF FB MO Boulder Rural FPD, Longmont Rural FPD, Niowot FD
155.205 155.205 PS FBM Boulder Emergency Squad
37.260 37.260 PL FB MO ?
158.775 158.775 PL FB MO Paging
153.860 153.860 PL FB MO Boulder City street Dept.
154.980 154.980 PL FB MO Animal Wardens
156.180 156.180 PH FB MO County Highway Dept.
All of the above are dispatched from the Boulder County Communications Center.

The following are not dispatched by the Comm Center, but most coordinate closely with the county. For instance, many Longmont Fire calls are dispatched on the County fire channels and then repeated by Longmont Fire dispatch.
156.210 154.815 PP FB2 Longmont PD dispatch
154.175 154.175 PF FBM Longmont FD also used by Longmont Rural FPD, Niwot FPD and Mead FD
453.050 458.050 PP FB2 Broomfield PD Ch. 1 Dispatch
453.525 453.525 PL FBM Broomfield PD Ch. 3 information
453.400 453.400 PF FBM Broomfield Ambulance Dispatch
Broomfield has no fire department but is in the West Adams County FPD (46.480)
154.745 154.745 PL FBM Louisville
155.100 155.100 PL FBM Lyons

ADAMS COUNTY

All dispatched from the Adams County Communications Center (ADCOM)

460.075 465.075 PP FB2 Sheriff Channel 1 Dispatch
Sheriff's Units, Brighton PD
460.225 465.225 PP FB2 Sheriff Channel 2 Dispatch
Northglenn PD, Commerce City PD
460.125 465.125 PP FB2 Sheriff Channel 3 Paging, information
460.500 465.500 PP FB2 Sheriff Channel 4 chit-chat, emergencies

Unit identification- digit-letter-digit-(digit) the first digit is frequently omited. The letter identifies the agency.

LETTER	AGENCY	
Adam	Sheriff's Dept.	A95 - Helicopter (can talk on all Adams County and adjacent Police chans)
Baker	Brighton PD	
Charlie	Commerce City PD	A20 - Commerce City Police HQ (Ch. 4)
Nora	Northglenn PD	

460.525 465.525 PF FB2 Fire channel 1 Fire unit 200
460.550 465.550 PF FB2 Fire channel 2 Fire units 300, 1000 Fire Ambulance 299, 304
460.575 465.575 PF FB2 Fire units 100, 500 Licensed by North Washington FPD

Fire unit 100 - SW Adams County FPD
Fire unit 200 - South Adams County FPD
Fire unit 300 - North Washington FPD
Fire unit 500 - Brighton FPD
Fire unit 1000 - Sable-Altura FPD

45.640 45.640 PL FB MO Low Band fire, other county units
45.480 45.480 PL FB MO Animal Wardens

Brighton is in the Brighton FPD, Commerce City is in the South Adams County FPD, Northglenn is in the West Adams County FPD (see below)

Other Public Safety in Adams County:

46.480 46.480 PF FBM West Adams County FPD (Eastlake, Westlake, Broomfield, Northglenn areas)
462.975 467.975 PS FB2 MED-10 St. Anthony Communications Center
Dispatches: District 50 rescue, Northglenn Ambulance (600 series unit numbers), Platte Valley Ambulance (800 series units)
See Thornton in Police Call for their channels
Some Portions of Arvada and Westminster are in Adams County. They have their own systems.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY - 18th JUDICIAL DISTRICT

155.595 154.650 PP FB2 Investigators, DA's people etc.
Auto patch mobile phones and 2-way communications
Arapahoe, Douglas, Elbert and Lincoln Counties

GREELEY, CITY OF

453.300	458.300	PP FB2	Police ch. 1 Dispatch
453.550	458.550	PP FB2	Police ch. 2 Information
453.150	458.150	PF FB2	Fire dispatch
453.875	458.875	PL FB2	Other city units

STREET AND HIGHWAY DEPARTMENTS

AGENCY	BASE	MOBILE	TYPE	NOTES
Colorado, State of	47.020	47.100	PH FBM	Ch. 1
	47.020	47.020	PH FBM	Ch. 2
	453.200	453.200	PL FBM	Eisenhower tunnel
Elbert County	37.900	37.900	PH FBM	
Fremont County	37.980	37.980	PH FBM	
Commerce City, City of	45.720	45.720	PH FBM	
Pitkin County	45.800	45.800	PH FBM	
Pueblo County	151.010	156.045	PH FB2	
Lincoln County	151.025	156.060	PH FB2	
Sedgwick County	151.040	151.040	PH FBM	
Denver, City & County of	151.115	159.000	PH FB2	
Douglas County	151.130	156.165	PH FB2	
Washington County	156.135	158.895	PH FB2	
Pueblo, City of	156.105	158.985	PH FB2	
Montezuma County	156.195	158.985	PH FB2	
Prowers County	156.195	159.015	PH FB2	
San Miguel County	159.045	156.180	PH FB2	
Jefferson County	156.240	159.060	PH FB2	
Park County	159.105	156.075	PH FB2	
Aurora, City of	156.195	159.120	PH FB2	
Kit Carson County	159.120	159.120	PH FBM	
El Paso County	156.120	159.180	PH FB2	
	156.225		PH FB	
Summit County	156.105	156.105	PH FBM	
Boulder County	156.180	156.180	PH FBM	

ST. ANTHONY HOSPITAL - LIFEGUARD DISPATCH

St. Anthony Hospital provides helicopter ambulance service (Lifeguard 1 and Lifeguard 2) for the area within about 100 air miles from Denver. They also provide medical personnel for fixed wing ambulance flights to all of Colorado and adjacent areas.

All dispatch and medical data relay for these flights takes place on a business channel repeater - 464.100/469.100. The transmitter is on Double Head Mountain southwest of Denver near Conifer and offers coverage for most flights when airborne. The channel is shared with a construction company and a liquor distributor.

The helicopters can transmit and receive on most fire and police frequencies in the service area but most communications with ground units takes place on CLEER (460.425) or State Patrol Channel 3

(154.905). If the business channel does not work, some dispatch may be found on MED-10 (462.975/467.975).

The dispatch center also operates on most area fire frequencies and handles the MED channel assignments for the Metro area on MED-10.

Corrections/additions to the data that appeared in the Feb/March issue

On the CLEER list: State of Colorado-State Patrol-Ft. Collins should be Colorado State University Police (Ft. Collins)

Denver Police - Channel 6 is now called channel 7 (453.700/458.700) Does anybody know what frequency is channel 6 now?

Westminster Police-
453.475/458.475 PL FB2 Channel 1 Dispatch
453.375/458.375 PL FB2 Channel 2 Information
460.200/465.200 is no longer used.

BASE	MOBILE	TYPE	REMARKS
	AURORA, CITY OF		
154.800	158.730	PP FB FB2	Old ch. 1 police - may be data
155.640	158.790	PP FB FB2	Old Ch. 3 police - may be data
460.525	465.525	PP FB2	Non-voice developmental*
460.550	465.550	PP FB2	Non-voice developmental*

*These frequencies are now used by Adams County for fire dispatch. Aurora's current use (if any) is unknown but Aurora PD and FD are using non-voice transmisions to mobile teleprinters.

154.400	153.950	PF FB2	Fire channel 1 dispatch
154.400	154.400	PF FB MO	Fire channel 2 simplex used at large fires.

Fire Stations

NO.	LOCATION	EQUIPMENT
1	16th & Emporia	Pumper 1, truck 1, rescue 1
2	Hoffman Blvd. & Racine	Pumper 2
3	32nd & Peoria	Pumper 3
4	Mississippi & Quari	Pumper 4, truck 4
5	13th & Buckley	Pumper 5, tanker 5
6	Hampden & Chambers	Pumper 6, truck 6, rescue 6
7	Iliff & Blackhawk	Pumper 7
8	Alameda Way & Chambers	Pumper 8, rescue 8, A2*
9	Mexico & Rifle	Pumper 9

* A2 is the arson investigator
Another truck company has been authorized but no station assigned

151.310	159.300	PO FB2	Parks Department
153.515	158.175	IP FB2	Water Department
156.195	159.120	PH FB2	Street Department
154.100	158.880	PL FB2	Other city units

SHERIDAN, CITY OF

Sheridan was dispatched by Englewood and both used Sheridan's licensed frequency of 154.875 as channel 4. Sheridan has now moved to their own channels but may occasionaly still be on Englewood:

155.535	155.475	PP FB MO	Police Dispatch
155.535	155.535	PP FB MO	Police car-to-car
158.760	158.760	PL FB MO	Fire dispatch

"ROLL CALLS"

All CLEER stations are called around 4am. The net control station is rotated among the Departments. Usually Longmont, Weld County, Ft. Collins PD, Colorado State Univ. Police, and Greeley PD are out of range for the Net Control station, but can be contacted by Boulder. El Paso County, CSP Pueblo and Trinidad PD are not included. (460.425)

The Denver Fire Department tests the radios in all fire units between 7:30am and 8am every morning. Usually at 7:45.

The Adams County Communications Center tests the tone receivers of all fire departments they dispatch. Usually starts at 7pm.

The Jefferson County Communications Center tests the tone receivers of all departments they dispatch (all Jefferson County dispatched departments are volunteer). Usually around 7pm but not every day. Each department is "toned" 3 times, 1 each from the Cherry Creek (nr. Aurora), Lookout Mountain and Squaw Mountain transmitter sites.

The Aurora Fire Department tests the station tones for each station each morning around 8:00. No equipment responds, just tones

The St. Anthony Communications Center tests the tones for each ambulance service dispatched. Daily at around 7pm. (462.975)

HAWAII

More tidbits from JOHN (NJ-002) on my home state Hawaii...

Honolulu city channel	154.220	(unknown if fire or pd)
Fire	154.340	Honolulu rural areas
Fire	46.10	Hawaii county
State Police	154.310	Hilo
State Police	155.430	(no area listed)
	156.210	Island of Hawaii (unknown for what)

UTAH

From the Salt Lake area...here's GREG (UT-001) with some Salt Lake City freq's

PD	460.100	EAST DIVISION	F-1
PD	460.150	CENTRAL	F-2
PD	460.200	WEST	F-3
PD	460.300	SERVICE	F-4
PD	460.375	CAR TO CAR	F-5
PD	460.050	SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	F-6
FIRE	154.430	MAIN DISPATCH	F-1
FIRE	154.310	ON SCENE-LARGE FIRES	F-2
FIRE	46.060	SALT LAKE COUNTY	F-3
SHER	154.650	EAST DIVISION	F-1
SHER	154.785	CENTRAL	F-2
SHER	155.370	WEST	F-3
SHER	45.500	SEARCH & RESCUE	
STATE PATROL	155.580	SALT LAKE COUNTY	
STATE PATROL	155.745	CAR TO CAR	
PD	156.000	SOUTH SALT LAKE PD	
FIRE	154.235	SOUTH SALT LAKE FIRE	
FIRE	154.965	NORTH SALT LAKE FIRE	
PD	460.425	MURRAY CITY PD	
FIRE	154.175	MURRAY CITY FIRE	
PD	155.130	SANDY CITY POLICE	
FIRE	154.385	SANDY CITY FIRE	
PD	155.955	MIDVALE PD	
PD	159.090	WEST JORDAN PD	
FIRE	154.355	WEST JORDAN FIRE	
PD	154.830	SOUTH JORDAN PD	
FIRE	153.740	SOUTH JORDAN, RIVERTON FIRE	
PD	155.505	STATEWIDE LAW ENFORCEMENT	
LG	45.440	SALT LAKE COUNTY ANIMAL CONTROL	
LG	155.550	UTAH STATE PRISON	
LG	453.700	UTAH TRANSIT AUTHORITY...BUS SERVICE	
LG	453.750	UTAH TRANSIT AUTHORITY...BUS SERVICE	

NOTES:

Salt Lake City Police are using "DVP"

Salt Lake City fire department simulcasts on F-1 & F-2 with rigs responding on F-1.

Paramedics are dispatched through the Salt Lake city and county fire departments.

The Salt Lake County Sheriff pages search and rescue units on F-1 154.650.

One final note before saying so long. It would be most helpful if you could include an explanation of the frequencies sent in. Here's an example of what we get sometimes...

154.250 Fire (does this mean dispatch, on scene,is there a freq number)

Please don't keep us guessing!!!

Well here I am putting the stamps on the envelope...and if I'm lucky this'll be in the June RCMA issue. If we keep our fingers crossed maybe we can even get into the July issue. BYE!!!

PUBLIC SAFETY - WEST, CALIFORNIA - Eric Christensen, Editor

Welcome to the All New

"PUBLIC SAFETY WEST-California RCMA Column"

Welcome to the June 1980 issue of Public Safety-West, Southern California section of the RCMA Newsletter. By now, you have probably noticed a small change in this section of Public Safety-West. As of this issue, I am now in charge of the entire state of California. This will not affect the Southern California members, but rather the Northern and Central California people. From this point on, please send all public safety material for the entire state of California to me: ERIC CHRISTENSEN, (CA-LA-045), 2360 Brentford Road, San Marino, CA 91108.

For those of you who do not know me, let me introduce myself. I am 24 years old (soon to become 25 in June), and live in San Marino, California which is just south of Pasadena, California (home of the Rose Bowl and Rose Parade). I have a bachelor's degree in Criminal Justice-Law Enforcement from California State University, Long Beach, and I am currently working on a second bachelor's degree in psychology at CSULB. I work as a police radio dispatcher for the University Police, Public Safety Department, California State University, Long Beach. I also work for a scanner store in Anaheim, California part time. My career goal is to become a police officer, preferably with the California Highway Patrol. As far as monitoring goes, I have a Bearcat 250, a Regency ACT E 10HLU (with all CHP frequencies), a Regency TMR-8A aircraft scanner (with local airport frequencies and the police and forestry helicopter frequencies: PD: 122.75, 123.025, 123.05; Forestry: 118.95 MHz. A.M.) I also have an 8 channel Lafayette 5DB8 scanner which I am modifying to hold approx 40 crystals, so that I can "program" any Orange County UHF police frequency, any CHP frequency, several fire frequencies, and police departments in the Long Beach, Pasadena, Los Angeles and San Diego areas. In addition to monitoring police/public safety radio systems, I am a radio amareur: KA6IHT, Technician class (soon to be General or Advanced, if I can stomach the code!) I spend a great deal of time monitoring the local large geographical coverage machine on 146.82 MHz. (R) (146.22 MHz. input). Many other Southern California area RCMA members are also hams, including the President, Secretary, Treasury, Editor, and paste-up man for the RCMA. See "CONTACT" section in the May 1980 RCMA, and also check the end of this section of the RCMA Newsletter (P.S. California). Hope to hear from you soon on the airwaves!

As a monitoring enthusiast, I have had the opportunity to tour the following communications facilities: Los Angeles County Sheriff, Los Angeles County Fire, Los Angeles Police, California Highway Patrol-Los Angeles Communications Center, Long Beach Police, Pasadena Police, Newport Beach Police, Orange County "Control One", and I hope to be able to see several more.--73's ERIC (CA-LA-045)

AND NOW---ON TO OUR COLUMN!!!!.....

Several members, along with myself, found an article which has appeared in numerous newspapers that told about how the California Highway Patrol was scheduled to receive and implement into service two-way hand held radios for their field officers. These hand helds would transmit via VHF-High Band to the patrol vehicle, and then the vehicle's 42 MHz. radio would communicate with the dispatch center. A second channel would allow CHP officers to communicate with other officers from other agencies via C.L.E.M.A.R.S. frequency (most likely on

154.92 MHz. simplex). The Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department also uses VHF-Hi "Extenders" so that their deputies may communicate with the Sheriff's Radio Center (SRC) when they are away from their patrol units. ERIC (CA-LA-045)

To benefit all members, especially Southern California members, I have compiled an index to all of the articles which have appeared in the "Public Safety-West, Southern California" column during the last year (July 1979 through June 1980). I hope you find this helpful if so, I may do one again in December. The index appears on the next pages. ERIC (CA-LA-045)

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City of Buena Park-Fire Department	May 1980
City of Buena Park-Police Department	FeMar1980
City of Costa Mesa-Fire Department	May 1980
City of Fountain Valley-Fire Department	April1980
City of Fullerton-Fire Department	May 1980
City of Fullerton-Police Department	Jan 1980
City of Garden Grove-Fire Department	April1980
City of Huntington Beach-Fire Department	April1980
City of Huntington Beach-Police Department	May 1980
City of Irvine-Police Department	Dec 1979
City of Laguna Beach-Fire Department	May 1980
City of La Habra-Fire Department	May 1980
City of La Habra-Police Department	FeMar1980
City of Newport Beach-Fire Department	July 1979, Aug 1979
" " " " " "	Sept 1979, Oct 1979
City of Newport Beach-Police Department	July 1979, Sept1979
City of Orange-Fire Department	May 1980
City of San Clemente-Fire Department	May 1980
City of Santa Ana-Fire Department	April1980
City of Santa Ana-Police Department	June 1980
City of Seal Beach-Fire Department	April1980, June1980
City of Stanton-Fire Department	May 1980
City of Stanton-Police Department	April1980
City of Westminster-Fire Department	April1980

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

City of Riverside-Police Department	May 1980

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

San Bernardino County Sheriff	June 1980
City of San Bernardino-Police Department	April1980

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

San Diego City & County Radio System	Sept 1979
City of San Diego-Police Department	Jan 1980, FeMar1980

VENTURA COUNTY

Ventura County Fire Department	FeMar1980, June 1980
Ventura County Sheriff's Department	FeMar1980, May 1980
Ventura County Marshal's Department	June 1980
Ventura County Roads Department	June 1980
Ventura County Law Enforcement Radio System	May 1980

SPECIAL

Monitor the Long Beach Gran Prix	April1980
Monitor the Pasadena Rose Parade/Rose Bowl Game	July 1979, Dec 1979
Knott's Berry Farm-Security Radio System	FeMar1980*
Disneyland-Security Radio System	Oct 1979*
"5150" Welfare & Institutions Code-Defined	June 1979

From DAVE (CA-LA-218):

FIRE DEPARTMENT-City of Long Beach — Frequency: 153.95 MHz KMA715
Equipment Assignment — Administrative: 453.550 R KMF644

Please refer to April 1980 issue of RCMA Newsletter for the locations of all Long Beach Fire Department stations.

STATION 1

Engine 1 Pumper
Truck 1 Ladder
Rescue 1 Paramedics
Squad Extra Pumper
B.C. 1 Battalion Chief

STATION 2

Engine 2 Pumper

STATION 3

Engine 3 Pumper
Rescue 3 Paramedics

STATION 4

Engine 4 Pumper
Truck 4 Ladder
Rescue 4 Paramedics
B.C. 2 Battalion Chief

STATION 5

Engine 5 Pumper

STATION 6

Engine 6 Pumper

STATION 7

Engine 7 Pumper
Truck 7 Snorkel Truck

STATION 8

Engine 8 Pumper

STATION 9

Engine 9 Pumper
Rescue 9 Paramedics

ALSO HEARD ARE:

Airport 1 Stationed at Long Beach Airport-crash trucks to supplement McDonald-Douglass's Fire Dept. at the airport as needed.
Airport 3
Airport 5

D.C. Deputy Chief

STATION 10

Engine 10 Pumper
Rescue 10 Paramedics

STATION 11

Engine 11 Pumper
Truck 11 Ladder
Rescue 11 Paramedics
B.C. 3 Battalion Chief

STATION 12

Engine 12 Pumper

STATION 13

Engine 13 Pumper

STATION 14

No longer in use

STATION 15

Boat 15 Fire Boat

STATION 16*

Engine 16 Pumper

STATION 17

Engine 17 Pumper

STATION 18

Engine 18 Pumper

STATION 19

Engine 19 Pumper
Truck 19 Ladder
Rescue 19 Paramedic
B.C. 4 Battalion Chief

STATION 20

Boat 20 Fire Boat

STATION 21

Boat 21 Fire Boat

STATION 22

Engine 22 Pumper

*NOTE: Airport crash trucks may or may not be operating out of Station 16.

OPERATIONS-Long Beach Fire Department

Calls are dispatched from the alarm office next door to STATION 10 via wire. A computer retrieval system is used to identify responses as follows:

1. Medical: Closest piece of emergency equipment and closest rescue unit (paramedic van).
2. First Alarm Response
3. Second Alarm Response

Units report to dispatch via radio when they leave the station:
Ex. "Fire, Engine 22 rolling." Communications is referred to as "FIRE".
Units are dispatched over the air if they are out of the station.
Tone squelch is used, but only for pagers; such as the fire inspectors, chief and deputy chief.
Dispatching is done by firemen on a rotational basis, not by civilian personnel (as is police department dispatching).

The Long Beach Fire Department radio system consists of simplex operation on 153.95 MHz. (Call sign: KMA 715 "FIRE") Primary radio communications are located on the east end of Signal Hill. Back-up systems at the alarm office and the top of the City Hall building are used in case of system failure. Back-ups for other Long Beach city frequencies, ie: police, etc. are also at these locations. The dispatcher can select either the main receiver (on Signal Hill), one of four satellite receivers located throughout the city, or use a "voter" to automatically select the best signal.

Long Beach is rated as a "Class 1" fire department. This gives lower fire insurance rates to residents of the city. The fire department guarantees a 3 minute response from the time the call is received at the alarm office to the time the first piece of fire department equipment reaches the scene, regardless of the time of day or night, or the nature of the response. The one exception to this is, of course, a maritime response. There are three fire boats, two are kept at one end of the city and the other one at the other end of the city. They, of course, can not move very fast on water, so their response time is much slower.

Long Beach does not use helicopters in the Fire Department. Speculation would lead to the guess that they feel that helicopters are not necessary due to the relatively small size of the city, and the fact that it is serviced by 18 fire companies and seven paramedic rescue vans.

The paramedic unit is a fully contained 2½ ton box type ambulance. It contains equipment for any field treatable emergency; and is used to transport patients to a nearby hospital, thus eliminating the time waiting for a private ambulance to arrive to transport the patients.

****

From ERIC (CA-LA-045):

Does anyone know the frequency used by the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office? I get numerous requests for this one. All I have is a low band frequency (37.36 MHz) that they may have used some time ago, however current usage is unknown. Send any input to ERIC (CA-LA-045), 2360 Brentford Rd., San Marino, California 91108. THANKS-EJC.

From GARY (CA-OR-030):

Corrections to Net Six Fire Dept. listing in April 1980 issue of RCMA Newsletter:

Seal Beach Fire Department (Station 81) 46.28 MHz.

Station 1: (8th Street) 8105, 8103*, O.E.S. 158*
Station 2: No longer in use.
Station 3: (Beverly Manor Dr.) 8102, 8104**, 8121, Medic 65

*Indicates engines used by volunteer firemen.
**Indicates engine currently under restoreation.

From PAUL (CA-VE-):

Ventura County Fire Department-Radio Frequencies

Freq. 1:	154.01	Dispatching
Freq. 2:	154.325	Secondary
Freq. 3:	154.37	Ventura City Fire Department Freq. 1
Freq. 4:	154.40	Los Angeles County Fire Department "Antelope"
Freq. 5:	154.28	State Fire Mutual Aid

Ventura County Marshal Department: 158.775 MHz. *
Ventura County Roads Department: 151.025 MHz.

*NOTE: There are plans which MAY merge the Ventura County Marshal's Department into the Ventura County Sheriff's Department. Currently however, they are two seperate departments.

From JIM (CA-SB-005):

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT-County of San Bernardino
Unit Numbering System

Freq. 1 155.97 MHz. Stations: 1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 12
Freq. 2 155.91 MHz. Stations: 2, 3, 4, 11
Freq. 3 (Possibly is/was 154.92 MHz. CLEMARS)
Freq. 4 154.74 MHz. Stations: 6, 7

Station Numbers

1: San Bernardino Central
2: West End
3: Fontana
4: Yucaipa
5: Twin Peaks*
6: Big Bear
7: Victorville
8: Barstow
9: 29 Palms
10: Needles
11: Rancho Cucamonga
12: Trona

*NOTE: 5 (1-6) indicates Crestline area
(7-11) indicates Lake Arrowhead area
(12-14) indicates Running Springs area

20 series indicates Detective Division
21 thru 46 are Support Services, etc.

"C" Captain "P" Patrol "V" Vice "T" Transportation
"L" Lieutenant "F" Task Force "D" Detective "A" Administration
"S" Sergeant "H" Homicide "J" Juvenile "K" Helicopter

From ERIC (CA-LA-045):

POLICE DEPARTMENT-City of Santa Ana Freq. 460.475 MHz. (R)
Unit Numbering System "Station 31"

All police units in the City of Santa Ana have five digit unit numbers. The first two digits are always "31" which indicate "Station 31-Santa Ana Police Department" within the Orange County Law Enforcement Radio System. The remaining three digits indicate the type of unit and the area that it is assigned. Example: 31123, 31610, 31712, etc.

PATROL DIVISION:
The third digit (1, 2, or 3) indicates what shift that the unit works.
Watch 1: Graveyards Watch 2: Day Shift Watch 3: Swing Shift
The fourth digit indicates which area of the city that the car is assigned.
The fifth digit indicates the type of unit.
"0" Sergeant "1" Senior Officer "2" Crime Scene Investigation (CSI)
"3" and beyond indicate patrol officers Ex: 31220 (2nd shift area 2 sergeant)

TRAFFIC DIVISION:
All traffic units are in the 31700 series. (710 through 723) (711, 721, 731 are senior traffic officers.) Other numbers are officers, Sergeants, etc.

DETECTIVE DIVISION: "900" series

SPECIAL ENFORCEMENT DIVISION (SED) "600" series

****

From ROGER (CA-LA-235):

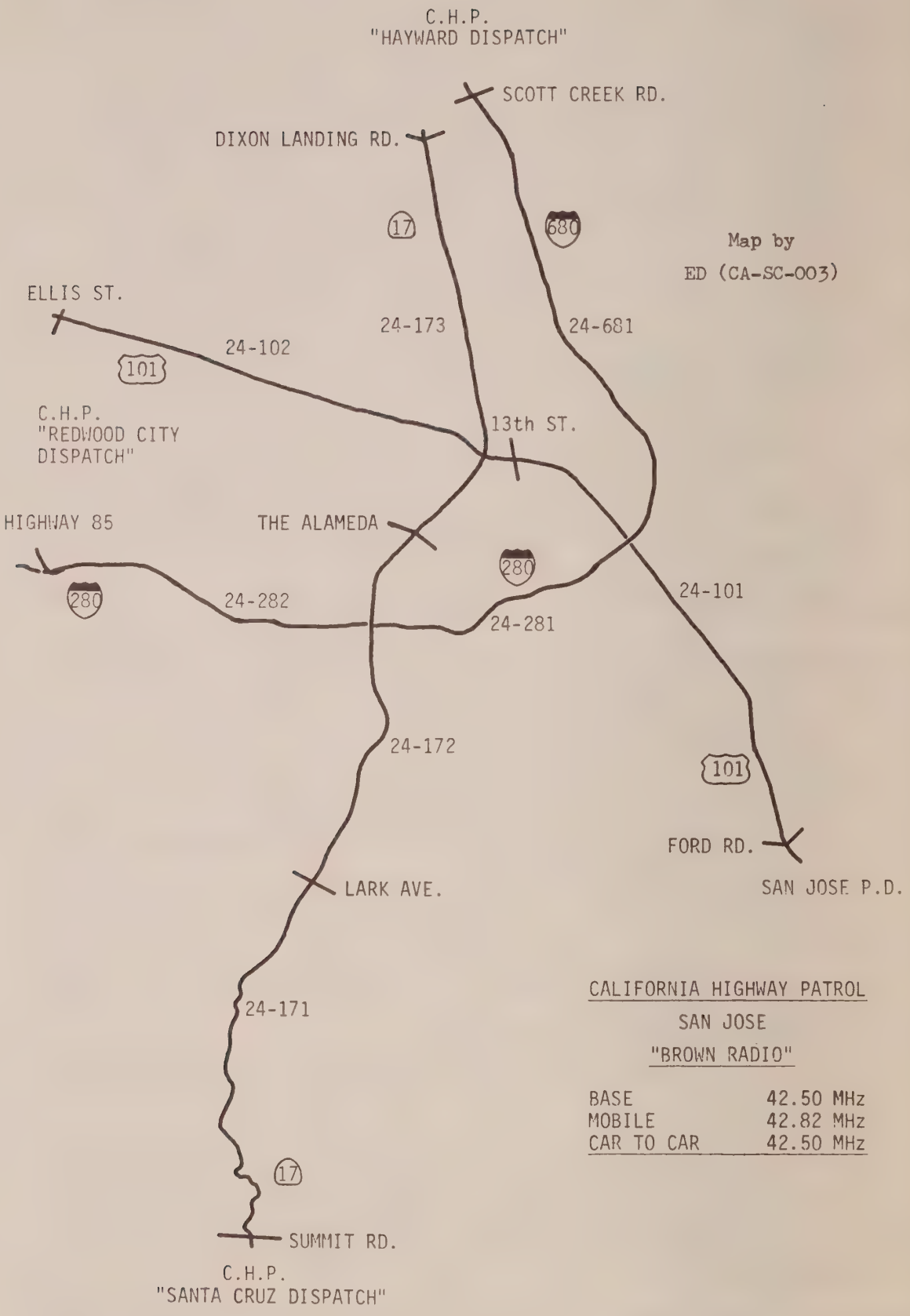
POLICE DEPARTMENT-City of Downey Freq. 1: 155.640 MHz. KMH797
Radio System Freq. 2: 155.895 MHz. KMH797

Downey P.D.'s frequency two is not printed in any book that I know of. I find it very interesting at times when I've heard their detectives have a stakeout on a possible narcotics ring. The regular patrolmen use Freq. 2 for tactical purposes. Anytime when they say "965", they switch over to Freq. 2. Much 10-35.

****

From BOB WELLS (CA- -):

I would like to report something strange that I came upon last week (letter dated 03/19/80): While working VHF-Low, I encountered CHP on 37.400 MHz. Police Call lists this only to Oakland PD and to El Camino Community College campus cops, but I logged CHP car-to-car IDing as Co Co County "19s" and car-to-base calling Oakland Dispatch Center. I don't think that this was a glitch in my BC-250 as all else was in order. A thought: Since I am in easy line of sight of a vast



CALIFORNIA HIGHWAY PATROL

SAN JOSE

"BROWN RADIO"

BASE	42.50 MHz
MOBILE	42.82 MHz
CAR TO CAR	42.50 MHz

array of repeater antennas atop Mount Diablo (hightes peak in the Bay Area), could 37.40 MHz. be one of the CHP link freqs used to reach repeaters? I would appreciate any information from anyone regarding this. Editor's Note: If anyone has information regarding this and other similar systems, please send information direct to me for publication for all to share. See also the article regarding the CHP Ventura area VHF-High Band link in May 1980 issue of RCMA Newsletter. ERIC (CA-LA-045), 2360 Brentford Rd., San Marino, CA 91108. THANKS.

****

From ERIC (CA-LA-045):

When you send in information to me or any of the other Newsletter Editors, PLEASE include your RCMA membership number. The reason for this, is that it is the ONLY way that we can insure proper credit to the member who sent the information in. Also, if you request a response from an Editor, PLEASE enclose an S.A.S.E. with your letter. Your response might be slow in coming, but it will come. Most of us editors are quite busy, and do occaisionally fall behind. THANKS.

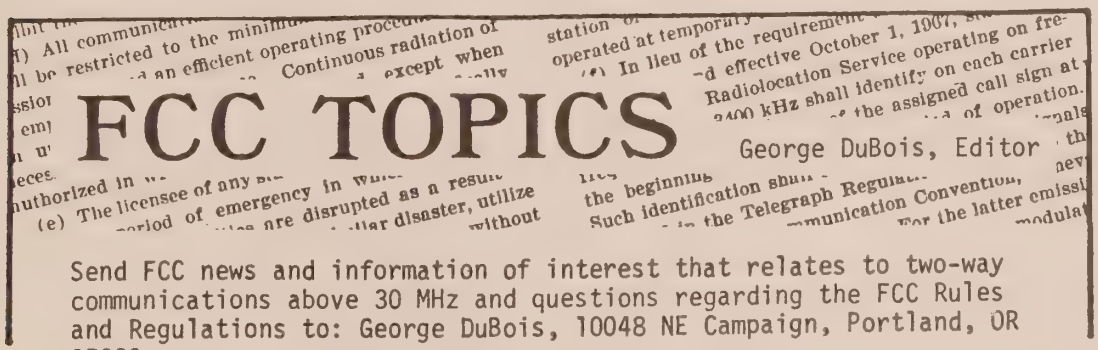
ATTENTION ALL R.C.M.A. HAM RADIO OPERATORS:

We are in the plans of setting up a 2 meter VHF net on a local repeater in Southern California for a "roundtable" conversation regarding RCMA, monitoring, etc. and just anything you might want to talk about. If youre interested, send your name, RCMA membership number, amateur call, plus suggestions for repeater and times to me or to Jeff HARRIS, KA6IGT, aka CA-OR-073. See May 1980 RCMA Newsletter for his address. Members already expressing interest include: Noel (CA-LA-083) N6CIF, Bill KA6IJA, Jeff KA6IGT, Karl N6BVU, Brian KA6IIX, Bob KA6JBL, plus several others including myself, ERIC (CA-LA-045) KA6IHT. When you write in about Public Safety information, indicate if you are an amateur, and if so, your call and other interests/information. THANKS. Many members currently monitor the W6FNO/R Johnstone Peak repeater on 146.82 MHz. (146.22 MHz. input). Another popular frequency that club members "hang around" on is 147.765 MHz (R), (147.165 MHz. input.) --73's.

By now, most of you have noticed that at long last POLICE CALL-Southern California has finally arrived. In fact, it arrived on Good Friday, 04 April 80, in several Southern California scanner type stores. They added many aircraft frequencies this year. Looks like another great issue, Gene!! ERIC (CA-LA-045)

Many local Southern California area RCMA members were really given quite a treat at the last meeting which consisted of an EXCELLENT tour of the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department Radio Center in East Los Angeles. I would like to specially thank Sgt. Duggin for an OUTSTANDING tour and presentation of the SRC. This was the second time around for me, but this had to be by far the superior tour. I know that just about everyone there enjoyed the tour, I know that I did. Hope to see most of you at our next meeting/tour at the Los Angeles City Fire Department's Communications Facility (address is in the "Calendar" section).

So, until next month, --73's and happy monitoring. I'll be listening for you on W6FNO/R 146.82 MHz. (R). ERIC (CA-LA-045)



Send FCC news and information of interest that relates to two-way communications above 30 MHz and questions regarding the FCC Rules and Regulations to: George DuBois, 10048 NE Campaign, Portland, OR 97220.

The latest dope from DC

In a decision of great importance, the FCC has ordered a freeze on the issuance of new licenses for the paging channels 43.22 and 43.58 mHz. (Yes, it's true. And you heard it here first!) These channels, along with 35.22 and 35.58 mHz, are available to wireline common carriers (phone companies) for

one-way paging and for years have caused problems with TVI. Most companies will have a number of transmitters at different locations, all keyed simultaneously, to extend their range and coverage. And in a lot of TV sets with wood or plastic cabinets, the IF amplifier stages will pick up the paging transmissions directly, completely wiping out the picture. So the FCC has decided to temporarily stop issuing new licenses on these two channels and will only give developmental licenses to expansions of existing systems, which will allow them to order a new transmitter off the air if interference results.

In another action of a little more importance, the Commission will consider two proposals concerning UHF-TV sharing, or T-Band. The proposals call for an immediate freeze in UHF TV allocations on channels 14 through 20 in the 25 next-largest urban areas, the areas not including the ten largest urban areas that already have T-Band allocations, and for the allocation of some of these channels in each city for land mobile use. I personally thought this never would happen since they opened the 851 mHz band, and I'm anxious to see what develops.

Concerning the proposal mentioned in April, this is actually a number of proposals, one of which would allow licensees in the Police, Motor Carrier, and private security companies in the Business Radio Services to use any frequency between 30-50, 150-174 and 450-470 mHz for Automatic Radio Direction Determination Devices, or "bugs". Naturally the FCC pointed out that extensive use would result in unacceptable levels of interference and that use in the Motor Carrier Radio Service (to locate hijacked trucks), or by private security companies, would be better accomplished by the police, using their authorization, so all emissions will have to be confined to frequencies already assigned to the Police Radio Service. This is no doubt how the proposal will be implemented.

The FCC has allocated channel 6, 454.7/459.7 mHz, for airborne mobile telephone service in Tallahassee, Florida. The company proposing the service noted that the need for it exists, no interference to the existing allocation plan would be caused, and presently, all calls to the area result in a long distance charge from airborne service operators in other areas. (I don't know what makes this any different from a lot of other cities. All calls to Portland, the largest city in Oregon, have to go through Salem, where the channels for this area are assigned.)

On the same subject, more or less, the Commission is going to decide soon whether to rewrite Part 22, Public Mobile Radio Services, in "plain language". They probably will, and this will keep a few government employees in work.

The controversy over the order that all paging operations be removed from regular Special Emergency Radio Service channels and placed on specific paging channels still goes on. So the FCC has proposed allowing an extension until Jan. 1, 1981 for operations within 75 miles of an urban area, an indefinite extension for operations over 75 miles from urban areas and the allocation of four more channels exclusively for these ambulance and hospital paging services. The Commission wants to allocate 453.025, 453.075, 453.125 and 453.175 mHz for this service, removing them from the Local Government Radio Service, where they are presently available for radio highway callbox central stations, or possibly allocating them on a shared basis. The mobile (458 mHz) frequencies associated with these channels are already shared with both services, as outlined in the November column, for scene-of-accident mobile repeater operation, and for callbox use.

ASSOCIATION of NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CLUBS — 15th ANNUAL CONVENTION

ANARC ▸▸▸ 80

IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

JULY 18 19 20, 1980

University of California Campus

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Return this application or a copy of it with funds to the 1980 ANARC Convention Chairman at the address listed above. QUESTIONS?? Please put on a separate sheet of paper and include an SASE.

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Your Name and Address ... Please PRINT in Block Letters ... Phone number Optional

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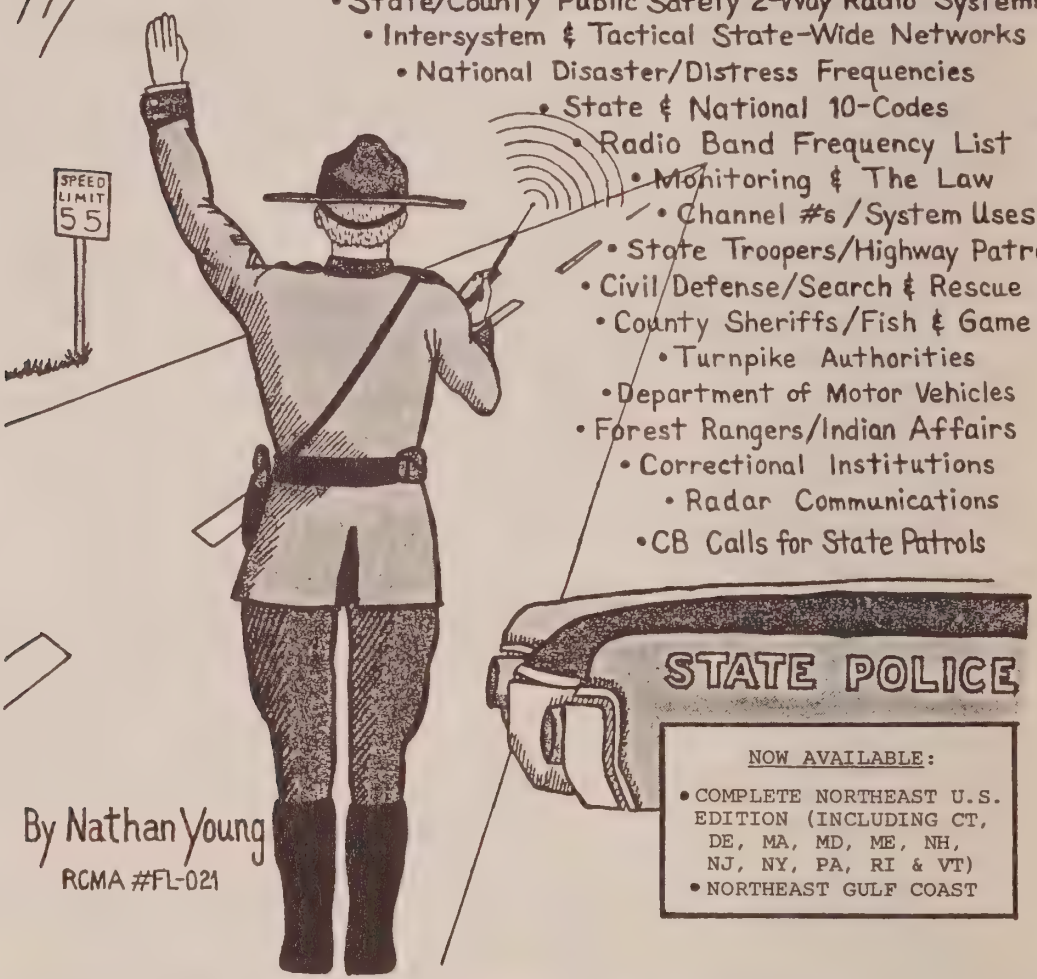

By Nathan Young
RCMA #FL-021

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Aircraft

Mark Holmes, Editor

Send private, commercial, firefighting and law enforcement aircraft frequencies of interest in the 108-136 MHz range and frequencies in other bands associated with airports and aircraft plus questions, articles, and tips related to aircraft monitoring to: Mark Holmes, 1601 W. Maplewood, Marion, IL 62959. Please send all military aircraft frequencies and info to the "MILITARY" column.

EDITOR'S COMMENTS

Thanks to Steve Kozloski (MA-28), Bill Blomgren (IL-20), George Moe (WI-4) and Tom Heiderer (WI-6) for contributing to this months column.

QUESTIONS/CORRESPONDENCE

IS IS POSSIBLE TO DISTINGUISH A SCHEDULED AIRLINE PASSENGER FLIGHT FROM AN AIRLINE CHARTER FLIGHT? A charter flight will have four numbers in the radio call, such as "OZARK 8663," "TRANS WORLD 6493," "EASTERN 8680," etc., however some airlines have so many scheduled flights, they have to use four numbers, primarily United and Delta.

DEFINITIONS

DIRECT "U.S. AIR 252 IS CLEARED DIRECT HUNTSVILLE, FLIGHT PLAN ROUTE" ATC has given the pilot a clearance to fly from their present position to the navigational aid designated, for the benefit of time and fuel savings. Upon crossing the navigational station, the aircraft will resume the remainder of the flight with the routing that is specified on their flight plan.

EN TRAIL SPACING "BRANIFF 18 TURN LEFT HEADING ZERO SEVEN ZERO DEGREES, VECTORS FOR EN TRAIL SPACING" The seperation of two or more aircraft that are following each other for the purpose of achieving a safe and orderly movement in flight. This can be done by course changes, 360 degree turns, or speed adjustments.

ICING "FALCON 700FJ IS BEGINNING TO RECEIVE ICING AT 15,000 FEET, REQUESTING LOWER ALTITUDE" A serious situation in which ice forms on the wings which may distort the shape and lessen the aerodynamic efficiency.

ON COURSE DEPARTURE "GULFSTREAM 900R IS CLEARED FOR TAKE-OFF, ON COURSE DEPARTURE APPROVED" In addition to the take-off clearance, ATC has given the pilot the discretion to turn the aircraft to fly any heading he desires to get established on their route of flight.

WAKE TURBULENCE "REPUBLIC 732 CLEARED TO LAND RUNWAY 35 LEFT, CAUTION WAKE TURBULENCE HEAVY DC-10 ON THE ROLL" Wake turbulence is counterrotating vortices that trail from the wing tips which resemble tornadoes. Although all aircraft produce wake turbulence, the vortices increase in intensity depending on the size and weight of the aircraft. Wake turbulence begins upon rotation and ends when the aircraft touches down. Aircraft will alter their flight paths to remedy the situation regardless of whether they are arriving or departing.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article was submitted by a member who desired to have his name witheld.

TYPICAL AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL METRO AREA MONITORING SCHEME

Channel 1-"Clearance Delivery" The first frequency an aircraft normally uses at large air carrier airports, while sitting at the gate, prior to pushback. IFR clearances are forwarded on this frequency.

Channel 2-"Ground Control" Aircraft advise when ready for pushback and taxi on this frequency. Controllers clear aircraft to pushback and to taxi to, from, and across runways.

Aircraft (continued)

Channel 3-"Local Control," or commonly referred to as the "Tower" frequency. The controller is responsible for aircraft movements on the runway and within a specified distance in the air. (normally 5 miles) They are responsible for the separation of traffic on the runway.

Channel 4-"Departure Control" The departure controller provides radar and non-radar (time, altitude, lateral and longitudial) separation to IFR aircraft transferred to his control by the "tower controller." Normally using radar, the departure controller separates IFR departures from IFR arrivals and when clear of conflicting traffic, transfers control (hands off) to the ARTCC controller.

Channel 5, 6, 7 and 8-"Air Route Traffic Control Center" frequencies surround the terminal area. Many large terminal area use the "corner post" arrival fix concept. Arrivals into Dallas-Ft. Worth for example, are fed by the ARTCC to "Arina," "Creek," "Hamak" and "Laned" intersections which surround the Dallas-Ft. Worth Regional Airport, creating the "corner post" of a rectangle. (with the airport in the center of the rectangle) Departure control normally radar vectors traffic to departure fixes via routes that avoid the corner post fixes, usually out between them.

Channel 9 and 10-"Approach Control" frequencies, normally at least 2. ARTCC transfers control of aircraft to the approach controller who vectors to the final approach fix or to the traffic pattern when a visual approach is to be conducted.

Additional channels to be monitored: Approach control frequencies for aircraft service to other than the prime airport, referred to as "satellite airports."
TCA Stage III Radar Service-VFR traffic entering the approach sequence or transiting the area.

EDITOR'S NOTE: One of my primary goals prior to taking this editorship, was to compile a complete and comprehensive listing of the frequencies and operators for the 128.85 thru 132.0 MHz range, however I have been unable to obtain the information necessary to do the job. The following article gives you my opinion on the publication Air-Scan, followed by an article describing what takes place in this group of frequencies.

AIR-SCAN

Over the past couple of years, I have examined a few of the aeronautical frequency publications from CRB Research, however they were all a long way from what I would term sensational. In early March, I ordered their most recent endeavor entitled Air-Scan because I wanted to check the validity of the various frequencies that they had listed in the 128.85 thru 132.0 frequency range.
Upon receiving it, I was very pleased with the authenticity of the frequencies that were published. While only the frequencies and cities are listed, and not the operators, they could be figured out quite simply just by doing a little listening.
"Most" of the frequencies are listed, however it should be pointed out that since the airline deregulation, airlines have been expanding by leaps and bounds into new markets, pulling out of non-profitable cities, plus the shortage and price of fuel has made a definite impact also. What this means, is that there will always be frequency additions and deletions.
The publication sells for $4.95, and is available from CRB Research; Box 56; Commack, New York 11725. If these types of frequencies interest you, this publication may prove beneficial.
If there are any members who could use some help regarding these frequencies, I will be more than happy to give you some help. As I have mentioned a few times previously, I will make photocopies of the ARINC VHF national enroute system for anyone if they will be good enough to include a couple of loose 15¢ stamps to cover the cost of copy paper and mailing. It does an excellent job of portraying the frequency networks and transmitter site locations all over the United States.

AERONAUTICAL ENROUTE FREQUENCIES

Frequencies which comprise the 128.85 thru 132.0 MHz spectrum are commonly referred to as aeronautical enroute frequencies, however they are known by other names also. This group of frequencies offers variety to the entire aircraft band because commu-

(SEE REVERSE SIDE)

LOW BAND SKIP LOG SHEET

SEND LOGGINGS TO: MARK S. LUCAS, 723 E. MULBERRY ST., LANCASTER, OH 43130

FREQ.(MHz) _____ CALLSIGN _____ VERBAL I.D. _____ SERVICE _____

BASE/MOBILE _____ RECEIVER _____ DATE _____ TIME _____

STATION LOCATION _____ DISTANCE _____ RCMA # _____

COMMENTS:

FREQ.(MHz) _____ CALLSIGN _____ VERBAL I.D. _____ SERVICE _____

BASE/MOBILE _____ RECEIVER _____ DATE _____ TIME _____

STATION LOCATION _____ DISTANCE _____ RCMA # _____

COMMENTS:

FREQ.(MHz) _____ CALLSIGN _____ VERBAL I.D. _____ SERVICE _____

BASE MOBILE _____ RECEIVER _____ DATE _____ TIME _____

STATION LOCATION _____ DISTANCE _____ RCMA # _____

COMMENTS:

FREQ.(MHz) _____ CALLSIGN _____ VERBAL I.D. _____ SERVICE _____

BASE/MOBILE _____ RECEIVER _____ DATE _____ TIME _____

STATION LOCATION _____ DISTANCE _____ RCMA # _____

COMMENTS:

FREQ.(MHz) _____ CALLSIGN _____ VERBAL I.D. _____ SERVICE _____

BASE/MOBILE _____ RECEIVER _____ DATE _____ TIME _____

STATION LOCATION _____ DISTANCE _____ RCMA # _____

COMMENTS:

nications will vary anywhere from routine position reports to medical emergencies to even aircraft that need a new coffee maker. I like to break down the different types of listening into 4 catagories, as listed below.

ARINC Many of the airlines use this facility to relay messages, report arrival and departure times, give position reports, request current weather, phone patches to their respective offices, etc. Aircraft are charged a fee in proportion to how much they use it. Communication centers located in New York, Chicago and San Francisco handle the traffic on a nationwide basis with frequency networks that connect most major cities. Aircraft will use as their voice call, either one of the cities listed previously or "ARINC."

AIRLINE RAMP FREQUENCIES Most airlines which serve an airport will use these frequencies to report estimated arrival times, obtain gate assignments, report maintenance write-ups, check outbound fuel loads, check on connecting flights for their passengers, etc. It is not at all unusual for one airline to have more than one frequency at an airport and it is quite common for some frequencies to be shared with other airlines. Aircraft will use as their voice call, either the city that they will be landing at or the airport name.

AIRLINE REMOTE SITES 5 airlines operate their own communication networks which they control themselves from one location: Delta-Atlanta, Eastern-Atlanta, Pan American-New York, Northwest-Minneapolis and National-Miami. Much like ARINC networks, various cities are linked together by telephone lines which are fed back to each airlines controlling locations. It is not unusual for the airlines to share this service with other airlines or corporations. Each of the airlines will use as their voice call, the city listed previously.

FIXED BASE OPERATORS & CORPORATE While most FBO's and corporations use Unicom to relay messages, it is quite common in larger cities to hear non-airline communications. The voice call for aircraft calling corporations will either be the company name or city and aircraft calling FBO's will use as their voice call, the name of the aviation facility, such as Mid-Coast Aviation, Vercoa Air Services, Beckett Aviation, etc.

FREQUENCIES

I have read that Delta Airlines operates on the frequencies of 460.825 & 465.825 at most large cities for business purposes. Can anyone verify this?

U.S. Air operates on the frequencies of 130.05, 130.1 and 130.5 throughout the United States, however one of the first two are designated as an emergency frequency only. Various types of Allegheny Commuter flights also operate on these.

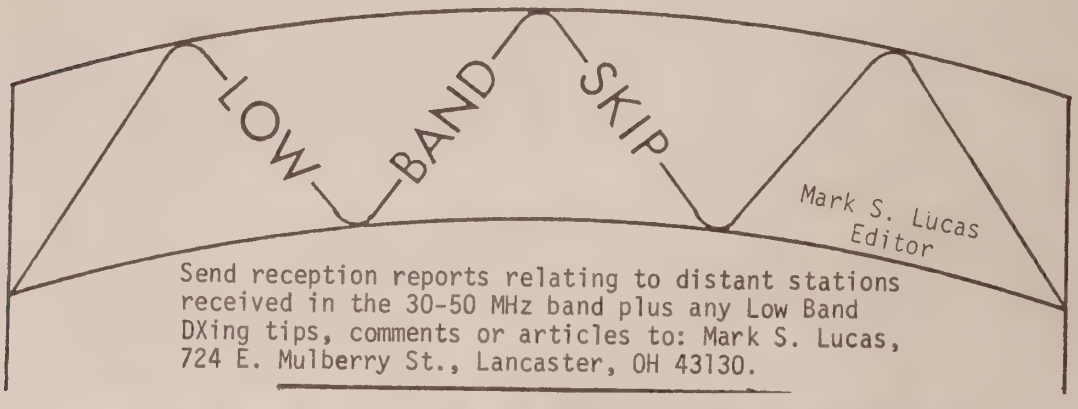
Northwest operates 6 VHF frequency networks which are controlled from Minneapolis: (1) 131.9 Portland, OR; Seattle & Spokane, WA; Missoula, Butte, Helena & Great Falls, WI (2) 131.7 Evanston, WY; Pierre, SD; Billings & Baker, MT; Bismarck & Fargo, ND; Minneapolis, MN; Winnipeg, Canada (3) 131.9 Minneapolis & Rochester, MN; Madison & Milwaukee, WI; Chicago, IL (4) 130.35 Evansville, IN; Memphis, TN; New Orleans, LA; Atlanta, GA; Tallahassee, Tampa, Orlando, Fort Myers, Fort Lauderdale & Miami, FL (5) 131.45 Milwaukee, WI; Detroit, MI; Philipsburg, PA; Newark, NJ; New York, NY; Boston, MA (6) 131.7 Detroit, MI; Cleveland, OH, Pittsburgh & Philadelphia, PA; Arlington & Chantilly, VA.

A member who desired to have his name witheld, submitted the following ramp frequencies for Trans World Airlines. Frequencies that are followed by an asterisk means that is is shared with another airline. Albuquerque 130.22, Nashville 129.2*, Boston 129.4, Buffalo 129.2*, Columbus 129.2, Colorado Springs 130.625, Cincinnati 129.1, Dayton 129.2, Washington (National) 129.2, Denver 129.2, Detroit 129.1, Newark 130.35, Fort Lauderdale 131.85*, Washington (Dulles) 129.2, Houston 129.5*, Wichita 130.225, Indianapolis 130.15*, New York (Kennedy) 131.05, Las Vegas 129.5*, Los Angeles 131.8, New York (La Guardia) 129.4, Kansas City 129.2, Orlando 130.225, Minneapolis 129.5*, Omaha 129.5*, Ontario 131.8, Chicago (O'Hare) 129.1, Philadelphia 129.2, Phoenix 131.8, Pittsburgh 129.2, Palm Springs 130.1*, Providence 130.7*, Reno 130.7* Seattle 130.225, San Francisco 129.4, Knoxville 129.2*, Salt Lake City 130.7*, St. Louis 129.1, Syracuse 129.225*, Toledo 130.7* and Tulsa 129.1.

Aircraft (continued)

George Moe (WI-4) and Tom Heiderer (WI-6) submitted the following frequencies for Milwaukee: United 129.3, Northwest 129.55, Ozark 129.85, Western 130.1, Hughes Airwest & Mississippi Valley 130.525, 130.55, Braniff 130.55, Eastern 130.7, Republic 130.9, Northwest 131.45 (Minneapolis), Midstate 131.5, ARINC 131.8 (Chicago) and Northwest 131.9 (Minneapolis). George and Tom also report that Ozark operates on 460.675, United operates on 460.725, and Republic 460.85.

Bill Blomgren (IL-20) reports that Britt Airlines operates on the frequency of 130.5 and Ozark on 129.85 in Bloomington, Illinois.


LOW BAND SKIP
Mark S. Lucas
Editor
Send reception reports relating to distant stations
received in the 30-50 MHz band plus any Low Band
DXing tips, comments or articles to: Mark S. Lucas,
724 E. Mulberry St., Lancaster, OH 43130.

This looks like it's going to be THE SHORTEST column on record! Only ONE lonely contributor this month. Again F2 has gone to nothing but was noted a bit late February and mid March. So on we go.

FROM BOB (CA-LA-089): 33.70 MHz NO CALL "Westmoreland 911" FIRE

B/M	3-19-80	1605 PST	Westmoreland Co., PA		
			33.70 MHz	KYX 938	NO LOCATION FIRE
B	3-19-80	1603 PST	Location Unknown		
			33.70 MHz	WCX 412	NO ID FIRE
B	3-10-80	1700 PST	Indiana Co., PA		
			33.70 MHz	KKS 809	NO ID FIRE
B/M	3-11-80	0938 PST	Kenner, LA.		
			33.90 MHz	KQI 316	NO ID FIRE
B/M	3-18-80	1000 PST	Hamilton Co. (Cincinnati),Ohio		

Also, I have a "mystery" transmission I have recieved many times. The most recent time heard was 3-18-80 at 930 PST. Only the base is heard, so either there are no replies or they are on another frequency. The speaker is directing someone driving-either through a skill test, or testing some type of equipment. He usually specifies a speed. No call or ID is ever heard

Well that is it! A real shorty this month,but I have expected it to happen,but not so quickly! Before I end, a couple of important notes.
1) I have changed the deadline to the FIRST OF THE MONTH. This will be the final change in this column, and is necessitated by my deadline to get this column out to the west coast,which may come as early as the 14th of a month.
2) When requesting "Low Band Skip" report forms (I have a excellant supply!) USE A LONG 9½ inch envelope! The forms are eight inches long and folding them MAY just put your already stamped SMALL envelope into the next postage catagory! It will be remailed as received and you'll stand a change of paying postage due! I know we all have a pet peeve regarding the U.S. mails and having to pay due postage is at the top of my list.

That's it for this month. Send any skip related stories,comments, or tips in right away! When did YOU first received skip? What was YOUR reaction of receiving over 200 miles away? I'd like to hear about it! If I don't get any loggings I want to continue this column with some interesting stories from our membership. See you next month!

Business, Etc.

Chuck Gysi, Editor

This column is for reporting frequency and radio system information for the following varied services: business, forest products, petroleum industry, special industrial, manufacturers, news media (behind-the-scenes radio, TV & newspaper), motion picture industry, security (private patrol, detective agencies, campus security & police, amusement park & stadium security, shopping center & mall security, plant/business/ hotel security, etc.), General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS), mobile phone/RCC & paging, trucking firms, bus lines, taxi cabs, tow trucks, utility companies (private & municipal water, power, electric, gas, telephone, etc.), and all school & college related frequencies. Send information and questions pertaining to the radio services covered in this column to: Chuck Gysi, P.O. Box 216, Willow Grove, PA 19090.

Summer is almost here and that means vacationtime! If you do any travelling, don't forget to carry along the scanner. If you get stuck with a rainy day, doing a little monitoring will help pass the time. And if you come up with any good information, don't forget to pass it along to your newsletter editors. Everyone gets to benefit that way. You never know where copies of newsletter articles wind up. The other day I received in the mail a copy of the article I wrote in the January newsletter on Philadelphia's traffic copters. It had been received by the ARCO Go-Patrol and WIP radio's engineering department. Accompanying it was a note from WIP's chief engineer saying, "Nice coverage and quite accurate." He also discounted the fact that Shadow Traffic might use scramblers in the future. Our newsletter sure gets around!

News Media/Film

EXCLUSIVE LIST OF DELAWARE VALLEY NEWS MEDIA FREQUENCIES

From Chuck (PA-005):

city is Philadelphia if not mentioned

161.640	KJV 904	WPVI-TV Ch. 6 Action News ENG crews
	KJR 586	WCHR-FM (Trenton, NJ-Yardley, PA) church service relay
161.700		WTNJ-AM (Trenton, NJ) scholastic football relays
		WBUD-AM (Trenton, NJ) church service relays
161.730		KYW Newsradio car repeaters/handhelds (output 455.75)
	KVD 492	WHWH-AM (Princeton, NJ) Ronson Sky Patrol traffic helicopter
161.760		WBCB-AM (Levittown, PA) scholastic football relays
173.225	KCL 620	Courier-Post (Cherry Hill, NJ)
	KZX 571	News-Journal (Wilmington, DE)
173.275	KDY 476	Trenton Times (Trenton, NJ)
	KTX 957	Daily Local News (West Chester, PA)
173.325	KGD 854	Philadelphia Inquirer and Philadelphia Daily News news photographers and tow trucks
173.375	KGA 375	Philadelphia Bulletin news photographers
	KER 671	Call-Chronicle (Allentown, PA) news photogs and circ
450.1875	KDJ 812	KYW-TV Ch. 3 Eyewitness News "F-4" ENG and news crews
450.350	KKA 206	WCAU RadioNews reporters and relays R
450.450	KEH 411	WPVI-TV Ch. 6 Action News reporters and "Chopper 6"
450.550	KDJ 812	KYW-TV Ch. 3 Eyewitness News ENG crews and reporters R
450.750	KDJ 811	KYW Newsradio reporters and relays R
450.850	KQA 895	ARCO Go-Patrol traffic copters relay R
	KQA 895	WIP-AM News special events relays R
452.975	KUO 790	Philadelphia Inquirer/Daily News circulation R
453.000	KUO 791	Philadelphia Inquirer/Daily News circulation R
455.050	KEH 242	WCAU-TV Ch. 10 News "F-1" assignments desk, reporters
455.150	KEH 242	WCAU-TV Ch. 10 News "F-2" ENG crews, "studio"
455.350		WCAU RadioNews input to 450.350
455.3875	KSO 239	WNJS-TV Ch. 23 (Camden, NJ) N.J. Nightly News
455.550	KT 4111	KYW-TV Ch. 3 Eyewitness News input to 450.550
455.750		KYW Newsradio input to 450.750
455.850	KQA 894	ARCO Go-Patrol and WIP-AM input to 450.850

Business, Etc. (continued)

461.400	KFD 861	ARCO Go-Patrol mobile traffic spotters R (control call is used--WCT 275)
462.550	KAC5235	Shadow Traffic Network mobiles and copter R
463.275	KJD 477	Bucks County Courier Times (Levittown, PA) circ R
		Burlington County Times (Willingboro, NJ) circ R
502.4125		Courier-Post (Cherry Hill, NJ) circulation R
852.2125	WYA 204	WFLN-AM&FM/Franklin Broadcasting Co./business R

PORTLAND, OR AREA NEWS MEDIA FREQUENCIES

From George (OR-001?):

KOIN-TV Ch. 6	450.050	dispatch
	450.150	ENG van
KGW-TV Ch. 8	450.5125	F-1
	450-6125	F-2
KATU-TV Ch. 2	161.730	F-1
	161.760	F-2
	450.1125	ENG van
KPTV-TV Ch. 12	461.250	
KYTE radio	450.350	R
	450.050	F-2
KYXI	450.250	
KEX	450.550	
KXL	455.3125	F-1
	455.3875	F-2
KGW	455.5125	
KPAM	455.800	
Oregonian newspaper	VHF mobile phone freqs	
Statesman-Journal	173.375	circulation
Vancouver Columbian	452.975	R+M

From ROBERT (CA-OR-026): Universal Studios have used 173.275 and 173.375 many times in the Los Angeles area for on-location filmings. Universal Studios tour operations are on 151.895. (Editor's note: Call for last freq is KJN 550 in Burbank.)

GMRS

From JOHN (CA-OR-116): Orange County Search and Rescue uses GMRS for an administrative channel. They operate on a frequency of 462.675 with a repeater high atop Santiago Peak (input 467.675). The Southern California REACT Council also has a repeater up there on the same frequency.

From RCMA-MIAMI GROUP/ROBERT (FL-012), JAN (FL-010) and MARK (FL-024): Dade County REACT is on 462.575, Hialeah REACT is on 462.650 and National CB Association of Florida Inc. is on 462.625.

Business

I didn't receive many interesting business band frequencies this month. I did receive a rather exhaustive list of business frequencies from the All Ohio Scanner Club, but it's going to take me a while to digest all the information. If you know of any general use business frequencies, send them in to this column.

Motor Carrier

MASSACHUSETTS BAY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY SYSTEM

From Ed (MA-017):

The Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA) is a transit

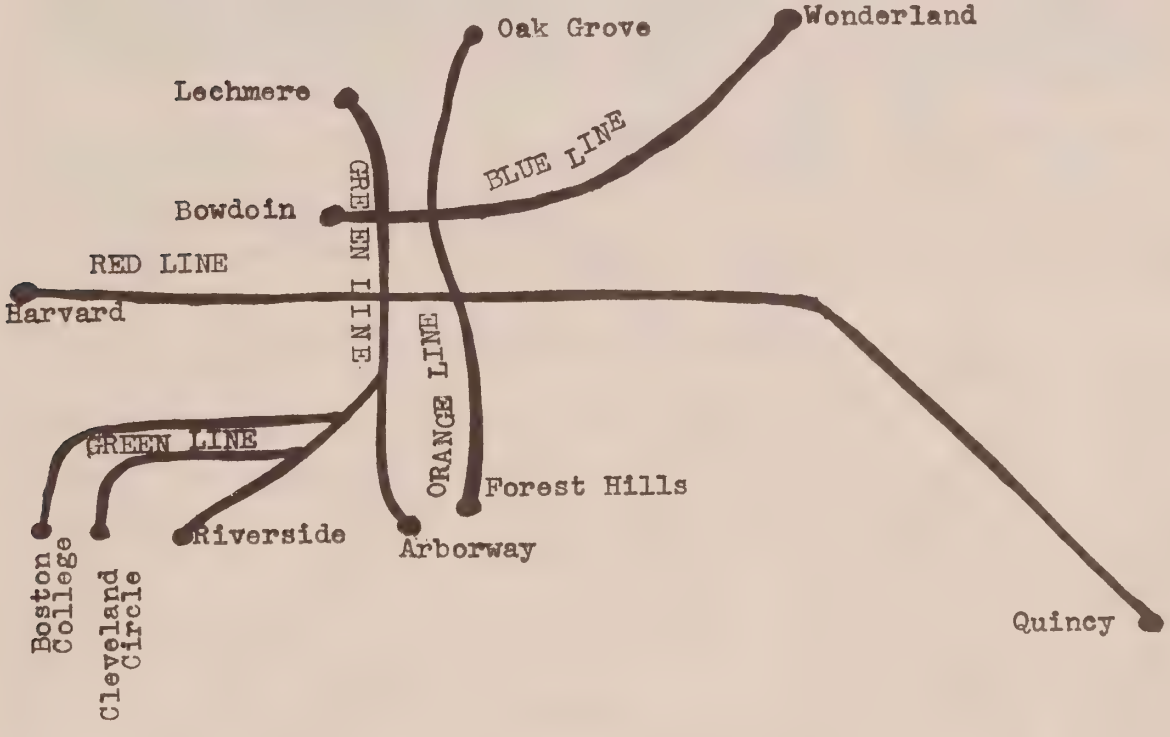
Business, Etc. (continued)

authority operated by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in the Greater Boston area. Frequency breakdown and system details follow:

30.90	KCA 573	Repair crews
31.14	KCA 573	Repair crews
44.46	KCA 712	Power maintainers
153.755	KLU 381	RED LINE also KLU 382-4, 158.775 input to R
154.570	KS 5424	Portables
470.6125	KWI 957	ORANGE LINE R
470.6375	KTI 787	GREEN LINE R
470.6625		MBTA Police R
470.6875	KWT 692	BLUE LINE also KWT 693 R
472.5125	KDB 418	Buses R
472.5875	KAQ 831	Buses R
472.6125	KDB 418	Buses R
472.6375	KDB 418	Buses R
472.6875	KDB 418	Buses R
472.7375	KDB 418	Buses R
472.7875	KDB 418	Buses R

The lines are set up as follow:

RED LINE--West suburbs through city to south east suburbs
ORANGE LINE--South suburbs through city to north suburbs
GREEN LINE--Southwest suburbs through city to northwest suburbs
BLUE LINE--Downtown to northeast suburbs
Buses--All areas (surface routes)



Mobile Phone/RCC

I feel inclined to drop this section of this column. There hasn't been a lot of response to it. But I won't drop it yet. If you want to see this Mobile Phone/RCC category continued, you must drop me a line right away. If there is not sufficient interest, it will be dropped and possibly mentioned occasionally in the Utility category of this column. Any comments?

Utility

PART IV--LOS ANGELES CITY WATER AND POWER SYSTEM

Owens Valley UHF System

The Owens Valley UHF system is designed to provide: 1) the Water Department with telemetry data on the Aqueduct System; 2) valley-wide paging from Independence, and 3) communications for Owens Valley electric system mobile units and Control Gorge. Short-range communications needs can be met by transmittingon Channel 6 (451.125). Base station and mobile units can increase the coverage of their signals after 1980 by transmitting on channel 7 (456.125). This frequency accesses a solar-powered mobile relay transmitter at Mazourka Peak which retransmits the received signal on 451.125.

The Independence radio telegraph office and Control Gorge Power Plant guard this frequency and both have the capability of accessing the Mazourka Peak mobile relay transmitter. In addition, they both receive telemetry signals from the water system.

Mobile units operating on 456.125 must transmit the FCC-assigned call sign KV 4368 when clearing the frequency.

The Independence radio telegraph office and Control Gorge power plant must transmit their assigned call signs after every series of transmissions. Operators at these facilities should be aware that different call signs are assigned when operating on channel 6 and channel 7.

Mobile units communicating solely with other mobile units after the operating hours of the Independence radio telegraph office must transmit their assigned call sign, KV 4368, after each series of transmissions, whether on channel 6 or 7.

FLORIDA POWER AND LIGHT CO. SYSTEM

From RCMA-Miami Group/Robert (FL-012), Jan (FL-010), Mark (FL-024)

Florida Power and Light Co. serves south Florida. Primary plants are located at: Turkey Point (nuclear), Miami, Fort Lauderdale (Port Everglades) and St. Lucie.

37.56	Channel D--Southeast division (Fort Lauderdale)
37.68	Channel E
37.70	Channel C--Plant operations
37.74	Channel B--Field operations (connect/disconnect work, meters)
37.82	Channel L--Construction
37.86	Channel A--Field operations (connect/disconnect work, meters)
39.10	"1"--link to Florida Civil Defense
39.18	"2"--link to Florida Civil Defense
153.530	Paging--Southeast division (Fort Lauderdale)
153.545	Plant security
153.620	Paging--West division (Fort Myers)
153.665	Plant security
153.710	Paging (Miami)
158.250	Paging--North central division (Cocoa Beach)
169.525	Experimental frequency
173.20375	
173.3962	
451.025	Channel 4--Turkey Point/Southeast/Broward trouble channel
451.050	Channel 13--Turkey Point/Southeast
451.075	Channel 14 (St. Lucie)
451.100	Channel 1--Miami central ops/line crews
451.125	Channel 8 (St. Lucie)
451.200	Channel 2--South Dade yard/line crews
451.250	Channel 3--West Dade yard/line crews
451.275	Channel 5--North Dade trouble
451.375	Channel 6--South Dade trouble
451.425	Channel 11--High line maintenance

Business, Etc. (continued)
451.475 Channel 7--Southeast division
451.575 Channel 9--Radio shop and Turkey Point, Pompano
451.675 Channel 10 (Hollywood)
462.525 Channel 12--Turkey Point contractors

Security

LaGRANGE AND TROUP COUNTY, GA SECURITY FIRMS

From Mike (GA-012):

151.655	KOR 958	West Georgia Detective Bureau, Carrollton, GA
33.140	KN 3652	Wells Fargo armored cars, Atlanta
461.400	KOM 254	Atlantic Investigations, Decatur, GA
42.960	KGU 885	Interstate Security, Decatur, GA
460.900	KRE 818	Wells Fargo Alarms, Atlanta
151.685	KJL 296	Security Control Systems, Atlanta
151.745	KAY 523	Georgia-Carolina Detective Agency, Augusta, GA
35.080	KBG 735	Sizemore Security, Augusta
35.980	KRD 928	Lanier Security Patrol, Gainesville, GA
33.160	KLN 717	Woodward Security Agency, Leah, GA
43.000	KSN 607	Ensley Detective Agency
151.685	KJX 966	Allied Security
464.400	KRP 849	W.J. Burns Detective Agency, Atlanta

From ROBERT (CA-OR-026): Update to information on Knott's Berry Farm system (Buena Park, CA) in February/March newsletter: Unit numbers have been changed to designate shifts. Unit numbers are prefaced with 1, 2 or 3 now. 1=2300-0700, 2=0700-1500, and 3=1500-2300. (i.e.: Ghost Town officer shift 3 is 321, not 21 now.) Call sign for 158.46 is KYM 554 and 464.825 is KM 2740.

From RICH (PA-027): Pittsburgh area mall freqs--
464.325 Century III Mall security
464.875 South Hills Village Mall security
464.975 Monroeville Mall security

School

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, NORTHRIDGE SYSTEM

From Robert (CA-OR-026):

153.740	'Control'	Campus police
154.540	'Control'	Escort service
154.540	KXI 380	Voice page
154.995	'F-23'	Campus police to LAPD
159.030	'F-D'	LAPD to campus police

VS units only have facilities to talk to LAPD. They use Devonshire freq (F-23), tac 1 and tac 2.

Unit numbering system
17VS1 - 17VS19 Patrol
17VS20 - 17VS99 Supervisors, etc.
17WT1 - 17WT99 Parking control
Escort 1 - 10 Student escorts

From HARRY (CA-LA-037): For Eric (CA-LA-216), reference his question in April newsletter, University of Southern California security is on 464.375, simplex. Interestingly, the area LAPD patrol unit (3A57) frequently carries a USC handheld and communicates with them. I've just found the freq and will try to figure out more details. Unfortunately, they're simplex and pretty low power.

Also, Los Angeles City Schools security uses 464.250, repeater. Lots of activity here 24 hours, but especially mid-afternoons. School administration uses 453.800 R.

Cal-Tech, Pasadena, is licensed on 508.1875 and 508.2125. Anybody able to confirm usage?

Freak Freqs

From DAVE (AL-001): Barnum & Bailey-Ringling Brothers Circus uses 151.625 simplex for their set-up crews and general communications. I monitored them on this frequency while they were unloading their train on a stop in Birmingham, AL, a few weeks ago.

From CHUCK (PA-005): This is to confirm usage of 154.570 by the Philadelphia Phillies at Veterans Stadium. This frequency is used by usherette supervisors and some security officers. Also, 154.600 is used by Nilon Brothers Inc. at the Vet for food services as they have concessions there. Nilon is also licensed on the Phillies freq (as KS 8624) possibly as liaison. The Spectrum (where the Philadelphia Flyers and 76ers play in addition to rock concerts, etc., etc.) is licensed on 154.600 as KZ 8354.

LONG BEACH GRAND PRIX FREQUENCIES

From Robert (CA-OR-026):

151.625	Race control
173.275	Race tac
173.375	Security
154.600	Cal Club
151.700	Vending

MISCELLANEOUS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FREQUENCIES

From Karl (CA-OR-022):

151.715	KCI 903	Palisades-Brentwood Patrol, Los Angeles
	KR 9347	San Francisco Stadium Inc.
	KUU 947	Columbia Broadcasting System, Los Angeles
151.865	KVL 545	Del Mar Thoroughbred Club, Del Mar, CA
	KIR 538	Long Beach Convention Center
151.895	KZK 947	Los Angeles World Trade Center
151.955	KU 5734	Monterey Jazz Festival Inc., Monterey
154.540	KY 7426	Magic Mountain, Valencia
154.600	KC 8288	Frank Sinatra Enterprises, Hollywood

From ROBERT (CA-OR-026):

154.570	KH 6791	Los Angeles Music Center
	KC 3199	Los Angeles County Fair
	KT 3730	Los Angeles Dodgers
154.600	KP 2843	Magic Mountain, Valencia
	KG 8380	Los Angeles Zoo
	KA42629	Santa Monica Civic Concerts

MONITORING & THE LAW

Send all articles, references, copies of monitoring laws and questions pertaining to the legal aspects of monitor radio listening to:

Editor needed for this column. If you are interested in monitoring laws, maybe have a modest collection of laws, maybe have some background in law and can type and spell and all that good stuff, please consider volunteering to be editor for the column. We need you. Write to: RCMA, P.O. Box 4693, Riverside, CA 92514.

CANADA

Send Canadian frequency information, radio system details and other information relating to Canadian monitor radio listening and questions to: Rory B. McEvoy, 12 Castlegrove Blvd., Unit 9, Don Mills, Ontario, M3A 1K8; (416) 449-4170 weekends and 7-11 PM EST/EDT weekdays ex THURS.

First a note of thanks to those who have written or phoned; by the time you read this I should have replied to most all of the March and April mail. A number of you have indicated intentions to visit Canada this summer, some even to the Toronto area. I look forward to meeting any of you who come here. Don't expect to see many scanners here though - they are not as common as in the U.S. For the out-of-band freaks there is some good news though. Now in addition to Regency the Bearcat line has a Canadian model on sale in Canada. This is good news for all of us. The VHF HI covers the 138-144 mhz segment. THE model to look for is the BC-220CR. UHF coverage is not known at the present time. This information hopefully is forthcoming! For those of you who are really interested the BC220 sold in England is the BC220FB., presumably this suffix means "Foreign Band".

Now a brief time out from our usual club chit-chat for a truly worthy dedication. We all derive a feeling of involvement to some degree whenever we listen to police frequencies, but we never have to face the dangers and abuse so readily heaped on the men and women who "serve and protect" us daily. Perhaps it is time we gave some thought to one such man. On the morning of Friday 14th March Constable MICHAEL WILLIAM SWEET of the Metro (Toronto) Police answered a gun call, two armed men in a bungled nightclub holdup were holding staff and customers as hostages. When P.C. Sweet attempted to assist the hostages he was cut down at point blank range by a shotgun blast: for three hours this young officer lay bleeding to death while pleading with his captors " please fellas think of my wife and kids" but to no avail. Four hours later Constable Sweet died, leaving behind a wife and three young children, one just 16 months old. Thank you MICHAEL SWEET ; you will not be forgotten. To your brokenhearted and courageous wife Karen and your three beatiful children, our heartfelt sympathy - time only can ease the pain.

If there is anyone who feels that such comments do not belong in our newsletter please feel free to express your opinions to me and / or direct to the editor. Now to more club business.

It is now several days since I started this month's column and already I have some corrections. The correct model number for the Canadian series Bearcat is BC-220RC; "thank you" to the folks at Bearcat for giving us the first ever factory designed scanner for the Canadian market. This set is NOT AVAILABLE for sale within the U.S. Because of the smaller production run and import taxes and duties the prices may seem to be prohibitive. Retail price in CAN$695 (US$560) and best price offered to the writer was CAN$630 (US$505); that may seem steep but having seen the set in operation I feel it is a worthwhile investment and we should support Bearcat's initiative in this field. The frequency ranges are 32-50, 118-136, 138-170, 406-470. Possibly UHF coverage extends above 470 to 512 but this is not known at this time. A word of caution here. There are many of the old 220's in Canada so the motto "buyer beware" is most appropriate here.Any US residents contemplating a major purchase here in Ontario should contact me re sales tax exemptions. Sorry to my fellow Ontarians but we have to pay our 7% and bear it.

One Canadian member has just called me to say that he is trying to to trade his brand new K100 and used BC210 for a BC220RC. The dealer wanted $250 in addition!

MINISTER OFFICIALLY OPENS
CENTRAL AMBULANCE DISPATCH CENTRE

OAK RIDGES, January 14 -- Ontario's new central ambulance dispatch centre was officially opened today by Health Minister Dennis Timbrell. The centre co-ordinates all long distance air and land ambulance services in southern and northeastern Ontario.

"Through the use of a complex telecommunications network, this dispatch centre acts as the contact point in times of disaster," said Mr. Timbrell. "Its emergency capability includes a mobile communications vehicle and emergency support units that can be dispatched immediately anywhere in the province. We are able to ensure that long distance services are not duplicated by using it as the central control point."

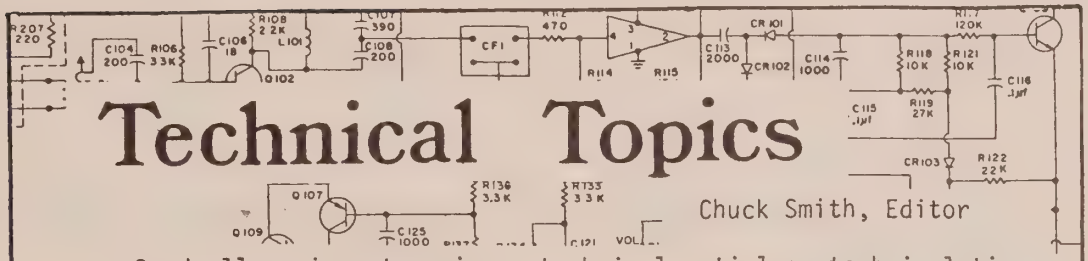
He said where a patient is transferred from one city to another, the dispatch service tries to ensure the ambulance doesn't return home empty and on long trips the service can co-ordinate a series of ambulances, in a relay system, allowing each of them to return to their home base quickly. "Since operations commenced, this centre has helped to reduce the average claim for in-province air carrier cost from $312 to $272 by using more effective co-ordination of air and land ambulance services."
"An inventory of available appropriate aircraft is maintained at the centre so that doctors or hospitals across the province have only to call here," Mr. Timbrell said. "This enables us to use properly equipped charter aircraft for critical cases, and to avoid taking stretchers on large commercial aircrafts wherever possible.

Further, central dispatch maintains the control over the helicopter ambulance services which has carried more than 400 patients in critical condition during its two years of operation, he said.

"By providing a great many sophisticated improvements in our health care system, the new Oak Ridges dispatch centre maintains Ontario's lead in the provision of integrated health services."

Att. Fact Sheet on Central Ambulance Dispatch Service-York.

Copies of Minister's address available upon request.



Technical Topics

Chuck Smith, Editor

Send all equipment reviews, technical articles, technical tips and questions on such subjects as receivers, antennas, preamps, accessory equipment, repeaters, links, tones, scramblers, non-voice data transmissions or even computer applications for monitoring to: Chuck Smith, 4901 Heil Ave., #3C, Huntington Beach, CA 92649.

From RAY (TX-017):

Radio Shack's finally done it. They've introduced a new "competitive" scanner. They call it the PRO-2008, and it's quite similar to its older brother, PRO-2001, except for the fact that it is 140 dollars and eight channels less.

Realistic took out the individual LED channel indicators and put in a more Bearcat-like display which shows channel and frequency. Also, an extremely disturbing omission that took a few minutes to hit me is the elimination of the search feature, which is, in my opinion, one of the best features of a synthesized scanner. Yet another clandestine omission of this scanner is the ability of DC operation! I had begun to think that AC/DC operation was a requirement of new scanners. Now, in violation of an RS tradition, they have gone from separate UHF and VHF antenna inputs to a single input (although they stopped manufacturing U/VHF splitters for scanners several years ago).

I don't own this radio (which would seem apparent), so I can't speak for its performance, but I wouldn't expect much with a VHF sensitivity of one microvolt and two on UHF. Just as the 2001, it goes down to 144 MHz, and it does do something else good, too. It receives down to 410 MHz, something most scanners don't do. This is 20 MHz past big bro', and a whole 10 MHz past what the BC-250 is supposed to do.

International

Richard Stein, Editor

This column is for reporting two-way communications frequencies above 30 MHz, radio system details, monitoring experiences and any other information relating to monitoring in countries other than the United States and Canada.

Send to: Richard Stein, 456 Barrymore Pl., North Brunswick, NJ 08902.

The mail during the past month has brought a potpourri of interesting information. Let's start with the responses to my inquiries into scanners available for Canadian and International use- I received quick replies from both Regency and Electra- nothing yet from Radio Shack.

BEARCAT currently builds three models designed exclusively for foreign (sic) use:

(1) BC-220-RC: Canada-this covers all of the United States' public service bands (including air) plus it will receive the Canadian bands 138-144 and 406-420MHz.

(2 & 3) BC-220FB and BC-250FB:Overseas- these units *SUBSTITUTE* the 66-88MHz. band for the United States' low band (30-50). These units come *EITHER* 110VAC or 240VAC but not user "Switchable".

The foreign band units are sold overseas through an exclusive distribution network. In accordance with contractual terms of the agreement, these units are not available for sale in the U.S. Pricing is set in local markets by the local distributor.

REGENCY handles its export model through a subsidiary,Regency International. Information received showed only a specialized M-100 (called the M-100-E). In this unit, the 30-50MHz. band is replaced by the 66-90MHz. band. Also it has a 220VAC-50Hz. power adapter to replace the 110 AC unit. The receiver is apparently available through Regency International at a suggested U.S. price of $299. There was no indication as to the availability of a Canadian adapter model.

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U.K. REVISITED

The February/ March column has spawned a number of replies,some pro, some con, and some informational. These kinds of replies are good because it presents an exchange of information and ideas and will help to expand our knowledge in these areas. We all welcome any comments a member might have about any column. Let me share some of the information with you.

BEARCAT scanners are readily available in the U.K. through a number of electronics and radio shops, including Radio Shack Stores in London. Rory (CAN-003) and the Radio Research Group of Statesboro, GA. have sent copies of ads which appeared in the British radio magazines *Practical Wireless, Radio Communications,* and *The Short Wave Magazine.* Both the

LISTEN IN ON A MILLION LIVES TONIGHT.

Bearcat 250

RADIO SHACK LTD

188 BROADHURST GARDENS, LONDON NW63AY.
TELEPHONE: 01 - 624 7174. TELEX: 23718.

Practical Wireless, February 1980

BC 220 and 250 carry a price of £241 (with Value Added Tax included)-this translates to a price of about $555 U.S. Quite a hefty price tag!
Two other pieces of equipment shown in ads are the VHF Monitor receiver (12channel FM monitor-130-170MHz.) and the R517 Air Band Receiver for 118-144MHz.(crystal controlled).This unit sells for about $115 U.S.

HF12A12 c/w S(20,23),R(0-7) £80.50
HF12M9 c/w 16,6,8,10,67,M,12,14 £77.00

NEW! R517
AIR BAND RECEIVER
118-144mHz
£49.50
This is not a toy but a professional monitor covering 118-144mHz with both coarse and fine tuning controls. The most sensitive unit we have ever come across and now being supplied to flying clubs and professional pilots. In addition to the variable tuning, there are three crystal controlled positions for fixed tuning to your local airport. You can then enjoy drift free reception and be sure you are on frequency even when there are no signals! Crystals £2.50 each – please state frequency.

VHF – UHF
AIRCRAFT MARINE AMATEUR
THIS RECEIVER COVERS THEM ALL!
£241 **BEARCAT 220**

AM/FM 240V ac 12V dc (for mobile use) ~~66-88mHz~~
118-138mHz 144-174mHz 421mHz-512mHz
programmable scanning & search etc.

WATERS & STANTON ELECTRONICS
18-20 MAIN ROAD, HOCKLEY ESSEX
Tel: HOCKLEY (03704) 6835.

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FROM THE MEMBERSHIP

Tom (LA--003), a New Orleans fire-fighter, sends the following from The Visiting Fireman, 1979 Edition:

AUSTRALIA-Sidney,New South Wales		
	Channel 1	78.130
	Channel 2	78.070
	Channel 3	78.040
	Walkie-talkies	27.240
HONG KONG-BRITISH CROWN COLONY		
Island:	Base	48.200
	Mobile	48.100
Kowloon:	Base	48.400
	Mobile	48.500
New Territories		
	Base	48.300
	Mobile	48.150

Tony also sent similar info on the UK fire freqs as published last month. He writes that he is particularly interested in obtaining the Tokyo fire freqs. A brochure on the Tokyo Fire Service stated they have about EIGHTY !! channels.

Charles (New Zealand) writes that the active parts of the spectrum are 30-40, 70-136, 149-160, and 450-470 MHz. Charles is in the process of purchasing a scanner. That is some combination of frequencies for one scanner. You might have to go for two units-one with the 30-50 band and a second with the substituted 66-88MHz. band.

Rolf (Sweden) is an active monitor. He owns 5 scanners (4 crystal controlled and a Regency M-100). He writes that the 30-50MHz. band is only for the Army, 40-41 is used by the Coast Guard only, and most of the police and fire activity is between 75-80MHz. There is some police activity at 380-420MHz. but only in the three largest cities, Stockholm, Gothenburg and Malmö. Rolf is in the southern part of Sweden near Denmark. Perhaps we can also encourage him to send some Danish information.

Looking at the various frequency combinations reported from New Zealand, Sweden and the Orient, you can begin to appreciate the difficulty the scanner manufacturers have in trying to design just one unit for use in various parts of the world. I'd love to have a 50 channel programable unit, 117/240VAC, 50-60Hz., 12VDC-that would cover 25MHz/ thru 1000MHz. continuously, AM and FM and I can name at least 25 other people with the same desire.I'd bet you can too. Maybe some day.

John (NJ-002) sends in the following Puerto Rico freqs.

Puerto Rico Commonwealth Police

154.725 154.860 155.130 155.550

A good start- and when Raphael (PR-001) gets his Bearcat300 we should get an extensive list of active stations from La Isla del Encanto.

Received a tape from Jóhann(Iceland-001) but it contained only low-band skip on 42.060 MHz. An interesting assortment of various Missouri State Police bases including KJD-897 (Jackson County) and an Ontario (?) Canada Prov. base, XJZ or XJV-36. Alas! Nothing from Iceland. Jóhann- how about some local listings.

Michel (CAN-017) sent a list of allocations for France. Briefly it shows:

28-38 Army and Police
30-35 Police
32-35 Railroads
72-72.5 Hydro. power service
75-82 Taxis
104-108 Army
440-460 Police (Paris Police previously reported 459-462)

Lastly, George (OR-001) sent a most interesting tape of low band skip which contained at least English, French, Spanish, Japanese, Korean, Russian, Ukranian, and one or two more Oriental languages. Here are some of the active freqs:

32.600 STL of Korean B.S. Seoul
32.680 Mexican pager
33.440 FF (Quebec?)
35.280 Mexican pager
37.520 FF (Quebec?)
37.600 Russian
38.100 Korean-Military
38.175 Russian
38.650 Vanderbilt Golf,Taejon Korea-USMilitary
38.725 Russian
39.220 Japanese
39.250 Russian
39.340 Japanese
39.460 Japanese
39.850 Russian
40.100 French and Unk. Lang
40.050 FF Link
40.350 SS
40.360 SS
41.500 Ukranian
42.600 SS
42.650 RR and Ukranian
42.660 not RR-Polish??
43.300 not RR-Polish??
43.400 RR and Ukranian pager

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The following letter was sent in by a member who wishes to remain anonymous. Part of the middle has been edited out:

"The purpose of this letter concerns my amazement at the naivete of someone or more of the officers/editors of the RCMA Newsletter. Specifically I am writing about the "International" section. Do you folks not know that in most other countries in the world except possibly Canada and Australia that it is a federal offense to own a radio (unless you are specifically licensed) that will get PSB, business, marine, aviation, and/or military broadcasts? This is even true in the nations that publish directories of such stations. These directories have the status of state secrets and they are only issued or allowed to properly authorized persons. Any private individual found in possession of such a radio, lists of the nations stations (except for the authorized broadcast stations for which licenses to listen are charged in many countries) and if they have any written records or logs showing that they have listened are prosecuted. They are fined, and/or imprisoned, and even executed in some of the more benighted countries. Practically every nation on earth except the USA and possibly Canada are absolutely paranoid about this matter. They assume that any such person is a spy and deal with them accordingly.....
If the RCMA published a flock of stuff on foreign PSB stations and

International (continued)

copies of this were found in the possession of your members in some countries such as Iran, then it would be prima facie evidence that they were spies..... AMERICANS COUNT YOUR BLESSINGS."

I would vehemently disagree with the writer that any of us are as naive as he believes us to be. We are well aware of the situation as it exists in many countries around the world. I have personally travelled to many countries in the past ten years with a wide variety of receivers, moving through both the countryside and foreign customs. I WILL agree that we (Americans and Canadians both) should indeed count our blessings. We are most fortunate to have the freedoms we do. I think we can and should enjoy these freedoms as we pursue the pleasures of our hobby. For those people not so fortunate, the following can be done:

a) do not monitor (a shame)
b) do not collect, catalogue, or submit information (a waste)
c) submit information anonymously and remove those portions of the Newsletter they feel to be sensitive.

Membership- any comments?

Can anyone help with a station on 37.190. Messages are in both English and Spanish. Initially sounded like the building of a vacation village, now they are building a dam. A lot on engineering talk. The frequency, you will note, is not a US allocated freq. Ideas?

Wow! this was an outstanding month. I have just begun to taste some of the excitement that can be produced by this membership every month. I think that we have only just begun to scratch the surface- keep up the GOOD work. שלום

MARKETPLACE

Members may advertise, free of charge, items wanted, items for sale and items for trade that are associated with the hobby of monitor radio listening above 30 MHz. No dealer ads accepted. Send to: Larry H. Brown, 1717 Leith St., Flint, MI 48506. RCMA assumes no responsibility for the outcome of any transactions between members resulting from ads in this column.

FOR SALE: Regency TC 500; brand new. I am changing to the Bearcat 300. This is a crystaless scanner. $220.00 or best offer and I will pay for shipping. Certified check or money order only. Phone Warren Gaidley, (201) 772-0700 days.

WANTED: Bearcat 101 service manual or schematic of synthesizer board. Photocopy is fine or I will copy and return. State price. Bob Tashjian (CA-LA-089), 24100 Hamlin St., Canoga Park, California 91307. (213) 347-8989.

FOR SALE: NEMS Clarke 175-260 MHz tunable FM receiver, model 1670E. Has S-meter and disc meter. $175.00 Bob Coburn, RFD-4 - Tinkham Lane Londonderry, New Hampshire 03053. (603) 432-2615.

FEDERAL GOV'T and MILITARY

Robert B. Grove, Editor

Send all Federal Government and Military frequencies (including those of military aircraft), radio system details, and related questions to: Robert B. Grove, Route 1-Box 156, Brasstown, NC 28902. Sensitive frequencies will not be published. Coast Guard material must go to the VHF Marine editor.

I would like to thank the numbers of responsive members who have been sending in lists of active local federal government and military frequencies. I have been presenting them in order received, and will take most of this month's column to present a special enlarged edition of submittals for our members to share.

Scott (GA-005) presents us a little insight on tactical designators used at Dobbins AFB (Atlanta). He says that fire trucks and gas trucks or called "Peach Mobiles" and "Hot Wheels", while their base is called "Peach Pit"; very descriptive! Frequencies used include:

163.4875 Dobbins police ("S.P.D.")
165.0625 Lockheed security, Air Force Plant #6 ("Blue Knight")
165.1625 Maintenance

Scott would like to know if anyone can provide the frequency for the Lockheed pager.

Rob (IL-036) made an interesting discovery. While watching VP Mondale's recent motorcade in Chicago's famous loop, he noticed that the police motorcycle escort sported temporary magnetic-mount whip antennas, possibly to interface with Secret Service communications. He wonders if this is common practice. And thanks, Rob, for your kind comments about my work. Without interesting and informative letters from people like you, my column wouldn't be worth a darn!

Some of our members have asked where they can get accessories, books, and so forth. This prompts me to ask a general query of our readers. What types of accessories and books would you like to see? Is the market saturated, or is there room for more publications and electronics? Let us know of your desires; our organization packs a wallop with the manufacturers and publishers!

From Michael (CAN-017) Official Military Band Plan

30-50 MHz Army mobile
72-73 Army mobile
108-118 Aeronavigation (probably shared with civilian....ed.)
118-136 Airports
150-174 Land mobile
225-400 Military aeronautical
450-465 Explosives

Michael also shares some non-military government listsings this month.

148.885 Dept. Environment (British Columbia)
149.080 Dept. of Communication XJV241 (Ontario)
141.030 External Affairs (Ottawa)
141.150 National Museum (Ottawa)
141.270 Canada Revenue (Ottawa)
141.480 External Affairs (Ottawa)
143.850/.865/.880/.895/.910/.925/.940/.955/.970 Ministry of Transportation and Communications
46.62/.64/.68/.82/.84/.86/.88 Ministry of Natural Resources

Federal/Military Continued

143.805 Snowplows (Ontario)
143.880 "
143.955 "
143.985 "
148.795 Highway Maintenance (Ontario)
148.930 "
150.185 "
149.560 Energy, Mines, and Resources
150.590 Toronto Public Works XJG51 (Ontario)
151.325 " " North York
151.475 Penitentiaries, all areas
153.620 National Museum (Ottawa)
164.780 Motorist Aid (Ontario)
169.405 Public Works (Scarborough, Ontario)
170.085 Motorist Aid (Ontario)

Thanks, Michael for sharing this with our northern members and our many new Canadian members!

From Robert (CA-SD-002) San Diego area military
139.650 San Diego Harbor boat operations
140.050 North Island NAS Field Operations/Crash Crews
140.100 Miramar NAS Field Operations/Crash Crews
140.150 USMC Recruiting Depot security
140.225 Naval Training Center security
140.375 North Island security F-1
140.575 " " F-2
142.620 Naval Regional Medical Center (Balboa Hospital)
148.350 32nd St. Naval Station security
150.105 Miramar NAS security F-1
150.150 " " F-2
Thanks, Robert

The RCMA Miami Group (P.O.Box 630883, Miami, FL 33163) is asking members to contribute any information which they may use to build a comprehensive list which will be distributed to contributors. In particular, they would like:

Operations/security channels used at Federal Reserve Banks;

Operations/Security channels used at A.R.T.C.C.'s;

Confirmed low band federal/military frequencies and locations (must include frequency, location, and user and must be absolutely confirmed)

In addition, the group contributes the following frequency:
139.500 Key West NAS, Boca Chica, FL security/base ops.

From Rich (CA-SF-002)
40.10 MARS repeater, San Francisco, (also 148.950; input 150.125)
149.000 USCG Auxiliary repeater (Los Gatos, Mountain View, Presidio of Monterey)
162.325 FAA radio maintenance control tower to ground
163.4125 Army Corps of Engineers repeater, San Francisco WUK2 (input 164.775)
164.225 DOE Lawrence Berkeley Lab KMG314 ops/paging
164.275 DOE " " dispatch/page
164.325 DOE " " security
164.500 VA Hospital, Menlo Park KSP606 "Menlo Dispatch"
164.9625 VA paging, San Francisco
164.9875 USPS truck ops, San Francisco
167.175 Dept. Interior KMC815 Mt. Oso, CA
167.825 DOE Lawrence Berkeley Lab KMG314
167.900 DOE dial pager
167.975 DOE Lawrence Berkeley Lab KCD 552 dial pager "Delta Control"
170.175 USPS truck operations repeater (input 170.575)
171.3875 US Mint Security, San Francisco (mints nationwide...ed.)
172.925 FAA repeater
172.950 " "
172.975 " "

Federal/Military continued

412.950 Army MP's, Oakland

Thanks, Rick for the nice listings.

Last month, I admitted with some embarassment that I had lost the identity of the contributor of a nicely xeroxed "Washington DC Area Two Way Radio Freq's" list. Since there is an approximate two-month lag between writing the columns and seeing them in print, I thought it would be best to print the nice list and pay thanks later!

From the temporarily-anonymous Washington DC donor:

164.450 Environmental Protection Agency (EPS) (I show an old listing of 40.86; is it still in use?....ed.)
167.850 DOE
167.875 "
168.450 " (I show 64.375 also...ed.)
163.0625 GSA
162.175 "
415.200 " KGC253 (Federal Protection) repeater out
163.075 "
163.175 " (I also show 164.175 in use in Norfolk...ed.)
165.500 FAA National Airport Security, ch.1
166.625 FAA " " ch.2 (162.2125 page....ed.)
41.83 HEW Institute Guard, Bethesda, MD (also 164.300...ed.)
166.950 C&O Canal
411.925 National Visitor Center
411.825 JFK Center
164.4375 Army Corps of Engineers (nationwide...ed.)
165.0875 Army/VA Walter Reed Hospital MP's and fire AAC331
36.71 Army Ft. Myer, VA MP's
413.375 Air Force, Andrews AFB SP's
407.425 " " Command Post
173.5875 " " fire department
40.17/.19 " " OSI
138.72 " " Naval Air Field ops.
140.445 " " USMC Headquarters, Air Detachment

From Marv (MD-014) additional Washington, DC area listings

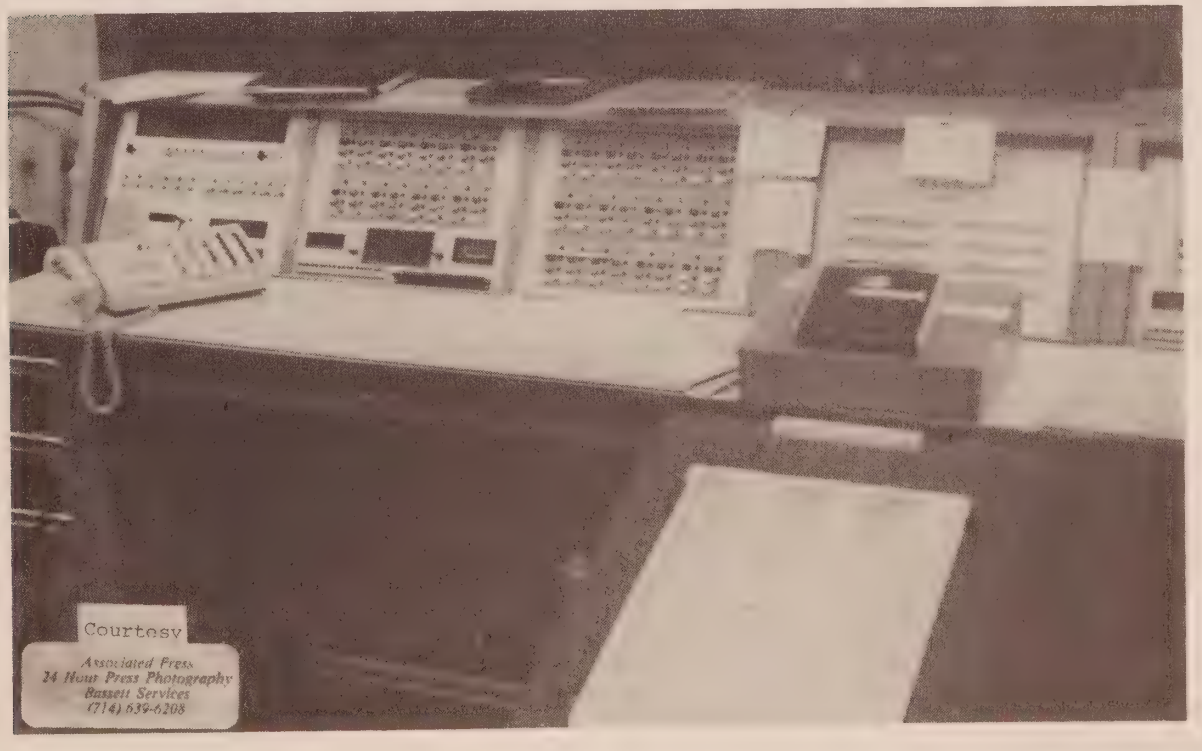
165.6625 Washington National Airport police (simplex)
166.175 National Bureau of Standards (Germantown, MD) repeater KGB548
169.025 " " repeater input
165.2625 St. Elizabeth's Mental Hospital security
162.6625 VA paging KLX858
162.850 VA Hospital
164.075 Army/VA Walter Reed Hospital paging KLM477
165.265 Army/VA Walter Reed Hospital ops.
166.200 VA Hospital paging KIB754
166.225 USPS motor pool maintenance
169.875 Naval Hospital paging
163.5625 Army Ft. Meade MP's AAC200
163.600 Army Pentagor Taxi Service repeater
163.700 " " repeater input (pretty close spacing...ed.)
143.350 Army telephone repeater
149.115 Army MP's
165.0625 Army Ft. Myer security AAC548(?)
163.4875 Bolling AFB police repeater
148.455 USAF Minuteman Control VIP network repeater, ch.1
148.935 " " ch.2

Our members have been particularly generous this month with their contributions, and they are gratefully acknowledged. We encourage more members to share with us their active local listings; that's the way this and other column editors build their interesting articles each month. Thank you all, and we'll look forward to seeing more of you in the mailbox next month!

photo department

Send photographs of custom monitor listening posts, unusual or extensive monitor or two-way antenna systems, user station consoles (PD, Fire, Paramedics, etc.) or other monitor/two-way related equipment of interest. Photographs must be 3 x 5 inches or larger, black-and-white with good contrast, sharply focused and attractively composed. Each photo must be accompanied by details and explanations of equipment. Photos will not be returned. If you have questions, write first and please include an SASE. Send photos or write to: Mike Redman, P.O. Box 1177, St. Charles, MO 63301.

Here it is, folks, Orange County Fire Department Position One. Unfortunately, there wasn't much descriptive material with the photo, so I'll try to make educated guesses at what we are looking at. The console appears to be of Motorola design. At the very top of the photo can be seen the lighted equipment status board. At the left of the console is a 30 station 'Call Director' type telephone which appears to have headset plug-in capability. Above the phone in the left panel are scanner receivers used to monitor area Public Safety Agencies. The center control panels control the various frequencies in use. It appears that 20 channels can be controlled here; with each 'module' containing 6 buttons, 4 modules to a row. At the bottom of one of the panels is the speaker, volume, VU meter, and transmit bar. The black box on the right seems to be the tone encoder, and the switch positions beneath it a status board control. Many thanks to DENNIS BASSETT (CA-OR-134) and Bassett Associated Services, Orange County for this fine photo. For the rest of you, send me your station photos, and if you can get some of your local Fire or Police Station Console, with permission of course, send those too. All photos should be black and white and generally meet the criteria noted in the column heading. And those of you who are having area meetings... PHOTOGRAPH THEM! Send me several of the photos, along with lots of descriptive material, and names/RCMA numbers of all present in the pictures. NEXT MONTH- A Photo Story of the RCMA Spring Festival!



SATELLITES

Bill Blomgren & John Coker, Editors

Send information about satellite frequencies which you have received with type of traffic heard, orbital data, hobby receiving equipment and antennas and questions pertaining to satellite monitoring to: Bill Blomgren, 505 E. Mulberry, #3, Normal, IL 61761.

In our last column we indicated that we had received some information and a satellite monitoring report from Greg Salt (UT-001). Unfortunately we did not have enough room to print his report and so we will start this month's column where we left off.

Greg's satellite report deals with the satellite or satellites on 150.000 MHz. As many of you have indicated you are receiving regular transmissions of telemetry for short periods of time on this frequency. This would tend to indicate that the signals on 150.000 MHz are coming from polar orbiting satellites as opposed to geostationary satellites. Since we were not sure of where the 150.000 MHz signals were coming from we decided to examine the signal with a spectrum display unit.

When we examined the signal at 150.000 MHz we found something quite interesting. Just below the 150.000 MHz signal we discovered a second signal. By far the stronger signal was at 150.000 MHz but there was a second signal present. In examining our records we found that the Navy has a space allocation at 149.9873 MHz. This is the correct location for the second pip on our spectrum display unit. We also found that the frequency of 150.000 MHz is allocated to NASA for space use. For some time now many people have indicated that the Navy's navagational satellite system (TRANSIT) might be the source of the signal at 150.000 MHz. After examining the records it would appear that the weaker signal on 149.9873 MHz would be from the TRANSIT system and that the signal at 150.000 MHz would be from another satellite or satellites. If any of the RCMA membership has an idea on the source of the 150.000 MHz signal or if you have some good descriptive information on the Navy's transit satellite system, please send it in.

Request For Information

In the February/March column we requested information from the RCMA membership on what satellites were being used to relay information from the NOAA recon planes back to the NOAA research center. This information had been requested by Dave Mackes of Baltimore, Maryland. In response to this request, we received two letters which we will summarize for you.

The first letter was from Robert Wyman (FL-012). Robert stated that the satellite being used is the "GOES-EAST" satellite located in geostationary orbit over the equator at 75° west longitude. This satellite is actually the "SMS-2", an older satellite brought out of retirement to fulfill the "GOES-EAST" need. Robert states that he does not know why the "SMS-2" satellite is being used or if one of the other satellites failed to operate thus promoting the use of the "SMS-2".

Robert states that the "SMS-2" satellite is utilized for data collection/distribution, data relay, and photographic relay. The sequence of events occurs as follows.

1. The NOAA ground control stations establish contact with the NOAA aircraft on HF (2 - 30 MHz).
2. The NOAA aircraft transmit to the satellite on a 400 MHz uplink. These uplink transmissions consist of binary coded data. There are no voice transmissions.
3. The "SMS-2" satellite transmits to the Wollups Island receiving station on an S-band downlink. This downlink signal consists of both self-collected data from the satellite and relayed information from the NOAA aircraft.
4. The Wollups Island receiving station then transmits the received signals to the NOAA computers at Silver Springs, Maryland, for processing. These signals are sent from Wollups Island to Silver Springs by wire line.
5. Once the NOAA computers at Silver Springs, Maryland, have processed the information, the processed information is then sent to the Hurricane Research Center in Miami, Florida, for interpretation. This processed information arrives in Miami by wire line.

Satellites (continued)

Robert indicates that this information was provided with the cooperation of the following people.

Mr. Don Gaby
National Environmental Satellite Service
Miami, Florida

Dr. Robert Sheets
National Hurricane and Environmental Meterological Laboratory
Miami, Florida

Robert also suggests that more information may be obtained by contacting:

Mr. Doug MacCallum
Department of Commerce
Washington, D.C.

The second letter we received was from Tom Maulding (IL-030). Tom sent us some antenna information from the Transco Products Corporation of Venice, California. It seems they manufacture a coplanar slot antenna for use on aircraft for the purpose of providing two-way data transmission links between the aircraft and a geostationary meterological satellite. In their literature, Transco lists the uplink frequency range for these satellites as 401.7 - 402.1 MHz and the downlink frequency range for these satellites as 468.8 - 468.9 MHz.

This would tend to go along with the frequency range indicated by Robert Wyman (FL-012) which was an uplink range in the 401 MHz area. We would like to thank both of these members for helping us answer Dave Mackes' question. If anyone else has a question on any aspect of satellite monitoring no matter how basic it may seem, send it in and we will try to answer it for you.

New Satellite Allocations

During the 1979 World Administrative Radio Conference, WARC approved the use of a segment of the 806 - 890 MHz band for a new mobile satellite service. This new allocation will go into effect during January of 1982 with the activation of the WARC treaty provisions. Both NASA and the FCC indicate that they forsee a large increase in mobile satellite communications by 1990 and look for the 800 MHz range to help solve this need.

Editor's Note: One of the ranges that were tested by NASA with their ATS-6 satellite experiments was the 800 MHz range.

New Encrypting Device For Satellite TV

On January 9, 1980, a new scrambling device was tested by Western Union and Oak Industries. This test was conducted using the WESTAR III satellite and demonstrated the feasibility of scrambling both the audio and video carriers of satellite relayed television signals such as HBO. Oak Industries and Western Union indicate that this scrambling method is cost effective and could be operational industry-wide in the near future.

Editor's Note: RCMA members may wish to consider this before investing in a home satellite receiving system for reception of satellite relayed television signals.

Beginners ??????? Corner

Have a question? If you are a new scanner listener and don't understand something about monitoring that most everyone else seems to understand, send in your question. When possible, your question and the answer will be printed. No answers will be sent by return mail. Your name will not be printed. Write to: David E. Crowley, 7234 Balson Ave., University City, MO 63130.

Q. Could you explain repeater input and output and how to determine which you have when listening to a given frequency?

A. First let's establish what a repeater and then deal with inputs and outputs. A repeater receives relatively weak signals on one frequency from mobile units such as cars or hand-held portables, and then automatically re-transmits these at a higher power on a different frequency. The repeater or "Mobile Relay Station", as the FCC calls it, is usually at a fixed location with a high antenna and therefore can reach most mobiles in a given system, providing mobile-to-mobile communication that wouldn't be possible with the mobile's own lower power transmissions. The secret is that both the mobiles and the repeater receive and transmit on different frequencies, each receiving the other's transmisions. The term "repeater" originates with wire-line telephone technology, in which amplifiers were inserted periodically in long transmission lines to make up for line losses. The terms repeater "input" and "output" come from amateur radio practice and refer simply to the repeater's receive and transmit frequencies, respectively. For instance, in the amateur two-meter band (144 - 148 MHz) a repeater would receive on 146.340 MHz and transmit on 146.940, with an "offset" or "split" of 600 kHz. In the land-mobile UHF services above 450 MHz, repeater splits are fixed by the FCC at 5 MHz up to 470 Mhz, and 3 MHz between 470 and 512 MHz. In systems with dispatchers, dispatch signals aretransmitted on the repeater's output frequency, either through a wire-line connection, or through a control station which transmits on the repeater input frequency, just like any mobile. Repeaters are often equipped with an automatic "IDer" which sends the call sign in Morse code each time the repeater is activated or "keyed" by receiving a mobile or control transmission. As a monitor you would usually listen to the repeater output frequency in order to hear all mobile and dispatch signals. When listening to a repeater you may hear the IDer, which is a dead givaway, or brief periods of dead carrier between squelch bursts, or even stange tonal echos after each squelch burst.

Except for the UHF band, splits between repeater input and output frequencies can be almost anything, so it becomes quite a challenge to discover some of the input frequncies. For example, in this area cross-band repeaters are quite common, with the repeater transmitting on VHF High and the mobiles transmitting on the VHF Low. Repeater systems exist in great number, variety and complexity, each meeting a given set of needs for coverage and mode of operation. Sample repeater input and output frequncies are listed in the table below.

FREQUENCY (MHz)

Input	Output	Split	System use
459.025	454.025	5.0	Mobile telephone channel 21
459.850	454.850	5.0	Aircraft telephone channel 3
157.860	152.600	5.26	Mobile telephone channel YP
146.370	146.970	0.6	Amateur two-meter
37.92	151.100	131.8	St. Louis County Highway (KBW 985)
43.38	35.38	8.0	Mobile telephone channel ZM

Beginners tip for the month: On vacation. back next month.

VHF Marine

Rod O'Connor, Editor

Send information, articles, frequencies and how they are used and questions that relate to private, commercial and Coast Guard VHF maritime and inland waterways radio communications to: Rod O'Connor, USCG Group, 259 High St., South Portland, Maine 04106.

Last month I tried to cover some of the many frequencies which have been received over the past few months. I have a few more, as well as some charts and maps to share.

From EDDIE (NY-Ø41)

The New York City Police Department Harbor Patrol uses 156.95 mhz, VHF Channel 19.
The New York City Fire Department, Fire Boats use 154.43Ø mhz.
Nassau County Police Boats use 153.74Ø mhz.

From George (OR ?)

The below list contains some of the frequencies used by the British Columbia Marine Operators.

CH#	LOCATION	OPERATOR
26	Alert Bay (2)	Canadian C G
27	Bamfield	Nanaimo
25	Bella Bella	Campbell River
24	Bowen Island	Vancouver
86	Bowen Island	Vancouver
26	Bull Harbor (1)	Canadian C G
23	Calvert Island	Campbell River
23	Cape Lazo	Campbell River
26	Comox (1)	Canadian C G
27	Holberg	Campbell River
87	Nanaimo	Nanaimo
23	New West Minister	Vancouver
26	Prince Rupert	Canadian C G
27	Prince Rupert	Prince Rupert
27	Salt Spring	Victoria
26	Sandspit (1)	Canadian C G
24	Sayward (til March 77)	Campbell River
28	Sayward (after March 77)	Campbell River
28	Smith Hill	Victoria
24	Tofino	Nanaimo
26	Tofino (2)	Canadian C G
25	Vancouver	Vancouver
26	Vancouver (2)	Canadian C G
28	Victoria (2)	Canadian C G

MARINE OPERATION CANADA

British Columbia channels
all B C Telephone Co except
CH 28 (1) Canadian MOT (telegrams only)
CH 26 (2) Canadian MOT (telephone or telegrams)

From MICHEL (Canada Ø17)

This listing of frequencies from a publication of the Canadian Coast Guard, "RADIO AIDS TO MARINE NAVIGATION". I will be including excerpts from this excellent publication in future VHF Marine columns. Thank You Michel, for supplying the booklet.

CANADIAN MARITIME MOBILE SAFETY & COMMUNICATION FREQUENCIES

The frequencies listed below are those in general use by ships in Canadian waters for intership communications and for ship/shore communications with radio stations operated by the Canadian Coast Guard.

It should be noted that the channel numbers shown against frequencies in the 2 Megahertz band have no international status, while those in the bands above 4 Megahertz, including those in the Maritime Mobile VHF band, are recognized internationally.

Parts II and III of this publication contain individual listings for radio stations operated by the Canadian Coast Guard, giving details of the communication and special services provided to Ships. General notes on the station listings, and a legend of symbols used are contained in the preface to Part II.

In this frequency list, the geographical areas of use are as follows

1) Newfoundland and Labrador.
2) Atlantic Coast, Gulf and River St. Lawrence up to and including Montreal
3) Great Lakes (including St. Lawrence above Montreal).
4) Eastern Arctic.

The table of frequencies is two pages forward..... the paste up crew did it

VHF Marine (continued)

From Larry (ML-001)

The below chartlet shows some of the more popular VHF-FM Marine channels that can be monitored from his cottage on Saginaw Bay, Lake Huron, Michigan. VHF Aircraft channels, which are used for search and rescue, are also listed, as are the Marine Operator Channels in the area. Marine weather forecasts (MAFOR) are made at the designated points.

Larry's equipment includes a Regency Touch 16 channel scanner, as well as a Regency digital Flight-Scan, and a Bearcat 220.

One request which I must ask of all contributors, is that you please do NOT send in material which is in color. My reasons for this are: First, whenever material such as charts or maps are recieved, they are photo-copied into black-and-white. Then secondly after each column is cut up and "patched" together it is photo-copied again. Finally, after I send the column to your editor it is copied once more (at least) at the printers before being printed. The results can be disappointing, especially with full-color maps. Much detail is lost and the print, after being shrunk at the printers, is often unreadable.

I always welcome material, but I only ask that it be in chart, or condensed versions, so that as much material can be squeezed onto two pages of the newsletter. Thanks to all for sending in their material, and I will have more for you next month.

Frequencies MHz	MHz	Channel Numbers	Type of Emission	Areas Used	Purpose and Remarks
156.3		6	F3	1 2 3 4	Intership Safety
156.4		8	F3	1 2 3 4	Intership Safety (2nd choice)
156.45	156.45	9	F3	2	(Vessel Traffic Management
156.50	156.50	10	F3	2	(to West Point, Anticosti
156.55	156.55	11	F3	2 3	(As per plan (United
156.60	156.60	12	F3	2 3	(States/Canada) for
156.65	156.65	13	F3	2 3	(Great Lakes and East
156.70	156.70	14	F3	2 3	(Coast.
156.80	156.80	16	F3	1 2 3 4	International distress, safety and calling.
	161.65	21B	F3	1 2 3 4	Weather & dangers to navigation broadcasts.
157.10	157.10	22A	F3	1 2 3 4	Liaison with Canadian Coast Guard stations.
157.300	161.900	26	F3	1 2 3 4	Public Correspondence.
157.200	161.800	24	F3	2 3	(Public Correspondence as
157.350	161.950	27	F3	2 3	(per plan (United States/
157.275	161.875	85	F3	2 3	(Canada) for Great Lakes
157.425	162.025	88	F3	2 3	(and East Coast.
	161.775	83B	F3	3	Weather & dangers to navigation broadcasts

contact/info wanted

The purpose of this column is twofold: 1) CONTACT --- It helps members to contact other members. If you want to meet, telephone or correspond with other members (by letter or cassette tape) in a certain geographic area or with members who have similar listening interests, this is the place to say so. 2) INFO WANTED --- This column helps members to obtain information directly from other members on various subjects related to two-way communications monitoring above 30 MHz.

Members who wish to contact you will do so directly, so be sure to give your phone number and best time to call and/or your address. Write to: Larry H. Brown, 1717 Leith St., Flint, MI 48506.

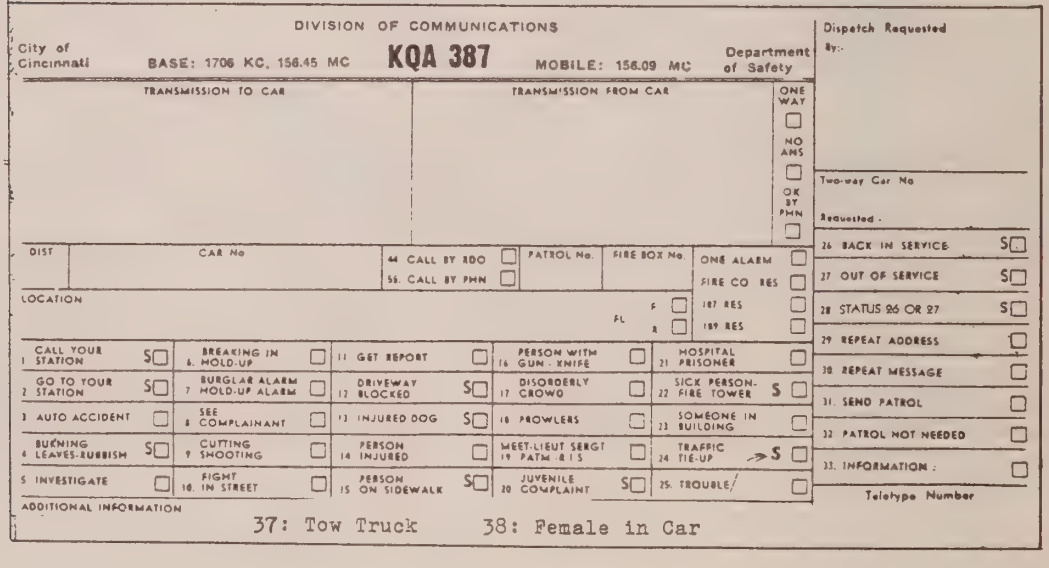
I am interested in hearing from RCMA members in the southern Indiana, northern and western Kentucky, and southeastern Illinois areas concearning the possible formation of an "Ohio Valley Chapter" of the RCMA. Interested members should contact me at the following address. DAVID A. NUGENT (IN-002), 2542 Birk Drive, Jasper, Indiana 47546. (812) 482-2352.

Miscellany

From RICK (NJ-001): CINCINNATI POLICE CIRCA 1960

This is a report sheet (logging sheet) used by the Cincinnati Ohio City Police in 1960. As you can see, it contains all of the signals used by the department at that time. (Codes have since changed as have frequencies. I was back in Cinti. in in 1977). These forms were used in the patrol cars and were filed with the daily reports. This sheet was "lifted" from a patrol car by a fraternity brother in order to ease my frustration of not being able to figure out the codes.

An interesting note is the inclusion of the 1706 kHz frequency. This was perhaps one of the last operating bases in the old police frequency band just above the AM broadcast band. While at the Univ. of Cincy in 1960, I DX-ed and logged two other stations, both from California, One I believe was the Orange County S.O.This was with a Hallicrafters S-38C. I was also able to log the Cincinnati station back home in New Jersey. At the time we were able to 'tune up' both car radios and portables, thus providing the first exposure to police monitoring for a number of people on the campus.



DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS

City of Cincinnati — BASE: 1706 KC, 156.45 MC — **KQA 387** — MOBILE: 156.09 MC — Department of Safety

Dispatch Requested By:

TRANSMISSION TO CAR | TRANSMISSION FROM CAR | ONE WAY | NO ANS | OK BY PHN

Two-way Car No

Requested

DIST | CAR No | 44 CALL BY RDO | 55 CALL BY PHN | PATROL No. | FIRE BOX No. | ONE ALARM | FIRE CO RES | 187 RES | 189 RES

LOCATION

CALL YOUR STATION S	BREAKING IN 6 HOLD-UP	11 GET REPORT	PERSON WITH 16 GUN - KNIFE	HOSPITAL 21 PRISONER
GO TO YOUR STATION S	BURGLAR ALARM 7 HOLD-UP ALARM	DRIVEWAY 12 BLOCKED S	17 DISORDERLY CROWD	SICK PERSON- 22 FIRE TOWER S
3 AUTO ACCIDENT	SEE 8 COMPLAINANT	13 INJURED DOG S	18 PROWLERS	SOMEONE IN 23 BUILDING
BURNING 4 LEAVES-RUBBISH S	CUTTING 9 SHOOTING	PERSON 14 INJURED	MEET-LIEUT SERGT 19 PATM-R I S	TRAFFIC 24 TIE-UP S
5 INVESTIGATE	FIGHT 10 IN STREET	PERSON 15 ON SIDEWALK S	20 JUVENILE COMPLAINT S	25 TROUBLE/

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

37: Tow Truck 38: Female in Car

26 BACK IN SERVICE	S
27 OUT OF SERVICE	S
28 STATUS 26 OR 27	S
29 REPEAT ADDRESS	
30 REPEAT MESSAGE	
31 SEND PATROL	
32 PATROL NOT NEEDED	
33 INFORMATION :	

Teletype Number

Railroads

Ken Fitzgerald, Editor

Send information about railroad frequencies and their uses, radio system details, tips for monitoring railroads, explanations of railroad jargon and related information and questions to: Ken Fitzgerald, P.O. Box 307, Springer, OK 73458.

From Bryan CAORO97

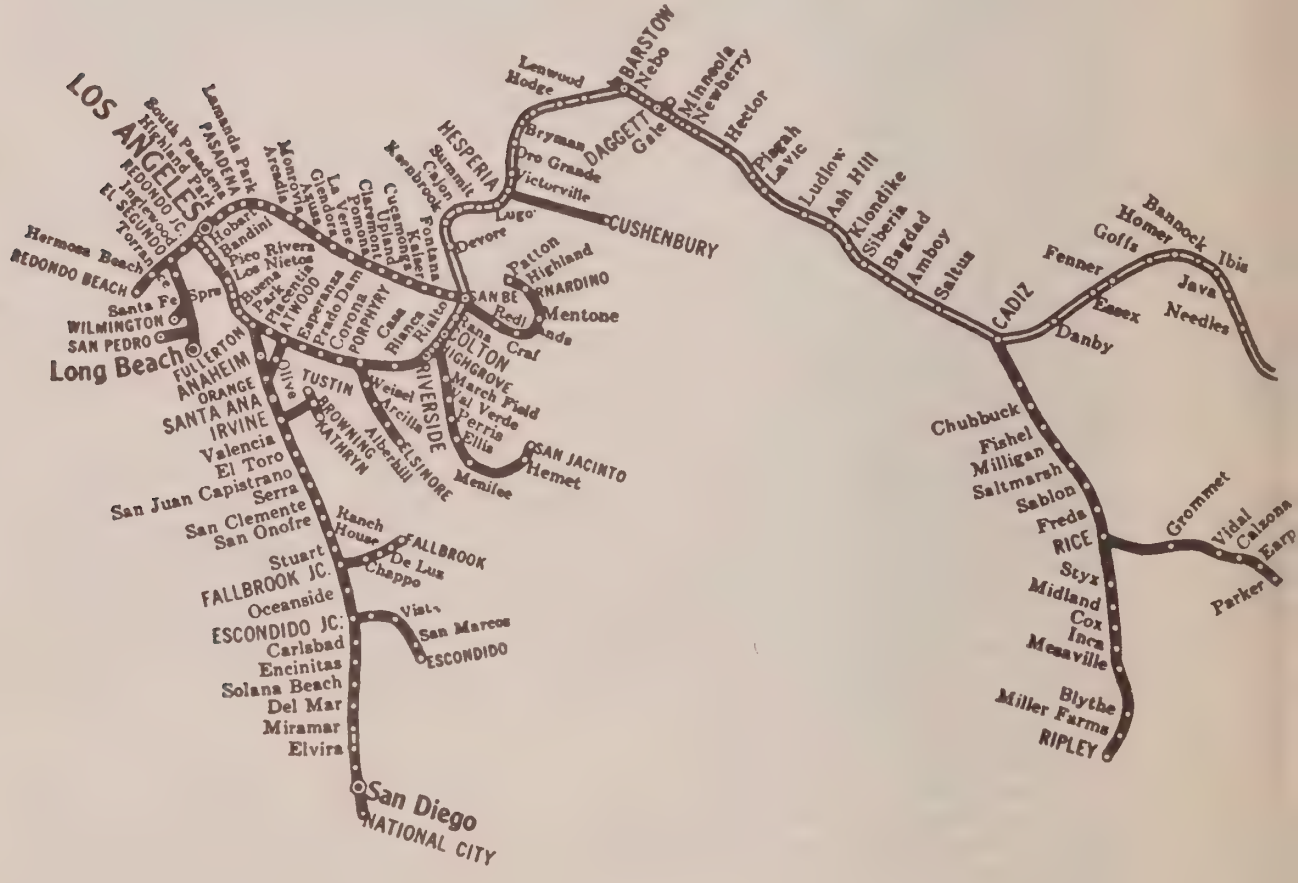
The following train number list is out of Santa Fe Railroads 1977 operating bulletins book. The information is only partly correct in 1980, but I thought it might help in understanding the railroad jargon. By the way, the 800 number trains are simular but seem to be for symbol trains that run extended mileage. When I find a 800 train list I will pass it on.

3211 Saltus - Barstow
3212 Barstow - Saltus
3213 Blythe - Rice
3214 Rice - Blythe
3215 Blythe Road Switcher
3221 Cushenbury - Victorville
3222 Victorville - Cushenbury
3223 Victorville Road Switcher
3224 Kaiser - Barstow (UP Coal Train Empties)
3225 Barstow - Kaiser (UP Coal Train)
3226 Upland - San Bernardino
3227 San Bernardino - Upland
3231 Barstow - Los Angeles
3232 Los Angeles - San Bernardino - 2nd District
3233 San Bernardino - Los Angeles via 2nd District
3235 San Bernardino - Los Angeles
3236 Los Angeles - San Bernardino
3237 Kaiser Road Switcher
3238 First Street - Santa Ana
3239 Santa Ana - First Street
3240 Fullerton Road Switcher
3241 San Bernardino - Fullerton
3242 Fullerton - San Bernardino
3243 San Bernardino - Riverside
3244 Riverside - San Bernardino
3245 San Bernardino - Los Angeles
3246 Los Angeles - San Bernardino
3247 San Bernardino - Santa Fe Springs
3248 Santa Fe Springs - San Bernardino
3251 San Bernardino - San Diego
3252 San Diego - San Bernardino
3253 San Diego - Los Angeles
3254 Los Angeles - San Diego
3255 San Diego - San Juan Capistrano
3256 San Juan Capistrano - San Diego
3257 Escondido - Oceanside
3258 Oceanside - Escondido
3259 Santa Ana Road Switcher
3261 Hobart - Wilmington
3262 Wilmington - Hobart
3263 Barstow - Watson
3264 Watson - Barstow
3265 San Bernardino - Watson
3266 Watson - San Bernardino

3267 Valencia - First Street
3268 First Street - Valencia
3271 San Bernardino - San Jacinto
3272 San Jacinto - San Bernardino
3273 San Jacinto Road Switcher
3280 Corona - Elsinore
3281 Elsinore - Corona
3282 Los Angeles - Barstow
3291 San Bernardino - Highland
3292 Highland - San Bernardino
3311 Barstow - Edwards
3312 Edwards - Barstow
3410 Pico Rivera Road Switcher
3416 Watson Road Switcher

The AT&SF or Santa Fe like any railroad has station names that may or may not be familiar or the same as local city names. Because the "stations" are so unique, here is a map from the back of time table #5. This covers Los Angeles area and was effective February 15, 1977.

Listen in on 160.65 Road Channel
160.26 Sierra Peak PBX
160.335 Crestline PBX
161.070 Carmen Holbart yard (Vernon)



LOS ANGELES AND
LOS ANGELES TERMINAL DIVISION

NEW MEMBERS

AL-007 Eugene L. Batson,III, 128 Galahad Dr., Prattville, AL 36067
AL-008 Robert W. Pollard, 226 Ski Lodge, Tuscaloosa, AL 35405
AR-004 John F. Brigham, 220 N. Highway 65, Dumas, AR 71639
AR-005 Marvin B. Hare, PO Box 217, Horseshoe Bend, AR 72512
AR-006 James H. Collins, PO Box 2943, Fayetteville, AR 72701
AZ-016 Edward C. Pacely, 6529 W. Glendale #2006, Glendale, AZ 85301
AZ-017 Charles R. Knight, 2502 N. 32 St. B-22, Phoenix, AZ 85008
AZ-018 William D. Matzinger, PO Box 1628, Parker, AZ 85344
AZ-019 Donald G. Davidson, 1122 S. Grand, Mesa, AZ 85202
AZ-020 John Hill, 800 W. Oakland, Chandler, AZ 85224
CA-AL-020 Richard Avery, 2672 108 Ave., Oakland, CA 94605
CA-AL-021 Dennis Baumgardner, PO Box 12031, Oakland, CA 94604
CA-ED-003 Joe E. Beck, PO Box 273, Rescue, CA 95672
CA-ED-004 James Dobson, PO Box 8405, South Lake Tahoe, CA 95731
CA-KI-002 Philip J. Pinheiro, 401 E. Grangeville Blvd., Hanford, CA 93230
CA-LA-253 Steve Shirvanian, 19800 Kinzie St., Chatsworth, CA 91311
CA-LA-254 Victor F. Christensen,II, 2109 Amelia Ave., San Pedro, CA 90731
CA-LA-255 Ralph R. Beal, 5130 Solliden Ln., La Canada Flintridge, CA 91011
CA-LA-256 Steve Cantine, PO Box 553, Bellflower, CA 90706
CA-LA-257 Bob Gray, 4644 #A Florence Ave., Bell, CA 90201
CA-LA-258 James T. Fortney, PO Box 910, Chatsworth, CA 91311
CA-LA-259 Stevens Alvord, 557 W. Glenoaks, Glendale, CA 91202
CA-LA-260 James J. Sykes, 5545 Repetto St., Los Angeles, CA 90022
CA-LA-261 Fred Wharton, PO Box 153, Bellflower, CA 90706
CA-LA-262 David Sunahara, 2709 Via Paseo, Montebello, CA 90640
CA-LA-263 Ronald D. Ramuz, 404 S. Santa Anita Ave., Arcadia, CA 91006
CA-LA-264 Fred B. Klayer, 38 W. Sierra Madre Blvd. #3, Sierra Madre, CA 91024
CA-LA-265 John W. Dilks, PO Box 3254, Lennox, CA 90304
CA-ME-011 Kenneth W. Thomas, 2404 Topaz Dr., Novato, CA 94947
CA-ME-010 Steven L. Block, 4 Wintergreen Ter., San Rafael, CA 94903
CA-OR-147 Robert, Santa Ana, CA
CA-OR-148 Harold E. Hobbs, 245 E. Lincoln #31, Orange, CA 92665
CA-OR-149 Marion F. Richards, 11672 Samual Dr., Garden Grove, CA 92640
CA-OR-150 Gordon L. Wood, 8316 Arvilla Cir., Westminster, CA 92683
CA-OR-151 Dwayne Erb, 15371 Rushmoor Ln., Huntington Beach, CA 92647
CA-OR-152 D.H. Hauver, 9814 La Arena Cir., Fountain Valley, CA 92708
CA-OR-153 Gary, Fountain Valley, CA
CA-OR-154 James D. Wood, 6662 Chapman Ave., Garden Grove, CA 92645
CA-OR-155 Dwayne H. Gabriel, 913 S. Laurel, Santa Ana, CA 92704
CA-OR-156 Col. G.C. Miller, 24921 Muirlands #119, El Toro, CA 92630
CA-SA-008 David F. Wagaman, 1750 Markston Rd. #61, Sacramento, CA 95825
CA-SA-009 Bill O'Connor, 3328 Mayfair Dr., Sacramento, CA 95825
CA-SB-023 Jack D. Pereyra, 345 A Sinclair Ave., Upland, CA 91786
CA-SB-024 William F. Nalpin, 3 Stratolifter Ct., Norton AFB, CA 92409
CA-SC-016 Austin Silvester, 836 S. Stelling Rd., Cupertino, CA 95014
CA-SD-028 Lee Keppler, 1015 Leslie Rd. El Cajon, CA 92020
CA-SF-012 Michael E. Gruhn, 435 Laidley St., San Francisco, CA 94131
CA-SF-013 E.W. Henderson, 139 Longford Dr., So. San Francisco, CA 94080
CA-SL-003 Dennis Nakamura, RT 1 Box 457, Arroyo Grande, CA 93420
CA-VE-014 R.E. Kellick, 1091 Vallejo Ave., Simi Valley, CA 93065
CA-VE-015 Glen A. Grant, 906 Virginia Ter., Santa Paula, CA 93060
CO-012 Roy G. Miller, 1567 S. Field Ct., Lakewood, CO 80226
CO-013 Harold C. Rudolph, 310 Thatcher Building, Pueblo, CO 81003
CO-014 Charles C. Pringle, 4322 Apple Way, Boulder, CO 80301
CT-022 Albert L. Blanchette, 95 Judy Lane, South Windsor, CT 06074
CT-023 Michael Zawacki, 1600 Boston Post Rd., Old Saybrook, CT 06475
CT-024 Leon M. Alford, 78 Hollow Brook Rd., Windsor, CT 06095

FL-041 Lt. Col. James D. Rocca, 2030 Eastbrook Blvd., Winter Park, FL 32792
FL-042 Michael J. Delaney, 1251 NE 108 St. #311, Miami, FL 33161
GA-018 M.C. Meeks,Jr., Route 1, Register, GA 30452
GA-019 Billy W. Brightwell, RT2 Box 218-B, Hull, GA 30646
HI-002 G.V. Bazzell, 99 1649 Aiea Hts. Dr., Aiea, HI 96701
IA-015 Tom J. Fairfield, 1479 Jackson St., Dubuque, IA 52001
IL-093 Joseph H. Jacobson, 118 E. Second St., Lockport, IL 60441
IL-094 Gary Johnson, 1216½ First Ave., Rochelle, IL 61068
IL-095 Richard S. Kjarval, 5630 S. Ellis Ave., Chicago, IL 60637
IL-096 Lawrence J. Soma, 616 St. Louis, Columbia, IL 62236
IL-097 Ronald G. Thomas, 6601 W. School St., Chicago, IL 60634
IL-098 John M. Phillips, 1834 D Douglas, Charleston, IL 61920
IL-099 Joseph Bacsa, 138 Maple Ln., Manteno, IL 60950
IL-100 Kenneth L. Segedie, 806 N. Adele, Elmhurst, IL 60126
IL-101 Robert H. Brady, 8767 W. Peabl City Rd., Peabl City, IL 61062
IL-102 Robert J. Wands, 866 Crimson Ct., #105, Prospect Hts., IL 60070
IL-103 William Braze, 7518 S. 78 Ct., Bridgeview, IL 60455
IN-027 John W. Russel, 18507 Wicker Ave., Lowell, IN 46356
KY-009 Gerald M. Downey, 620 Sanderson Dr., Hopkinsville, KY 42240
KS-010 Don Gruver, 720 E. Sherman, Hutchinson, KS 67501

As of April 9, 1980

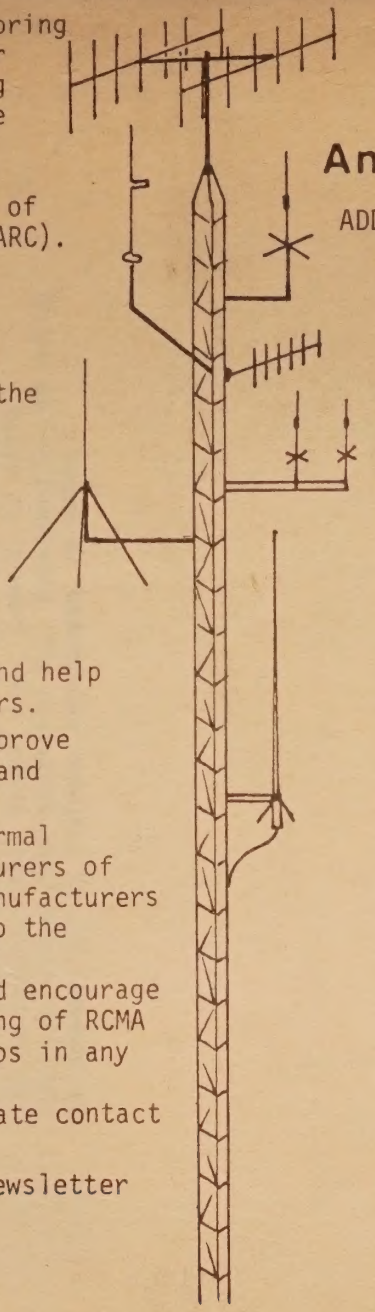
RCMA had 1531 members in 50 states and 11 foreign countries

ALABAMA	8	KENTUCKY	9	NORTH DAKOTA	1
ALASKA	2	LOUISIANA	10	OHIO	51
ARIZONA	19	MAINE	10	OKLAHOMA	12
ARKANSAS	6	MARYLAND	19	OREGON	14
CALIFORNIA	578	MASSACHUSETTS ...	49	PENNSYLVANIA	51
COLORADO	14	MICHIGAN	41	RHODE ISLAND	4
CONNECTICUT ...	22	MINNESOTA	18	SOUTH CAROLINA ..	7
DELAWARE	4	MISSISSIPPI	5	SOUTH DAKOTA	1
DC	2	MISSOURI	15	TENNESSEE	9
FLORIDA	39	MONTANA	1	TEXAS	33
GEORGIA	19	NEBRASKA	3	UTAH	2
HAWAII	2	NEVADA	4	VERMONT	1
IDAHO	2	NEW HAMPSHIRE ...	10	VIRGINIA	27
ILLINOIS	103	NEW JERSEY	48	WASHINGTON	16
INDIANA	26	NEW MEXICO	1	WEST VIRGINIA ...	10
IOWA	13	NEW YORK	89	WISCONSIN	14
KANSAS	10	NORTH CAROLINA ..	15	WYOMING	3
ARUBA.....	1	ICELAND.....	1	PUERTO RICO.....	1
BERMUDA.....	1	MEXICO.....	1	SAUDI ARABIA.....	1
CANADA.....	47	NEW ZEALAND.....	1	SWEDEN.....	2
ENGLAND.....	1	N. IRELAND.....	1		

The Radio Communications Monitoring Association is a radio club for persons interested in listening to two-way communications above 30 MHz as a hobby. RCMA was founded in May 1975 and is a Full Member of the Association of North American Radio Clubs (ANARC).

The goals of RCMA are:

1) To provide a fraternity for those who seriously pursue the hobby of monitor radio listening.
2) To try to be knowledgeable about two-way radio systems and operations.
3) To promote an understanding of the legal and ethical uses of monitor receivers.
4) To share information with and help other monitor radio listeners.
5) To try to understand and improve receivers, antenna systems and related equipment.
6) To offer suggestions and formal recommendations to manufacturers of monitor receivers and to manufacturers of other products related to the hobby.
7) To offer suggestions for and encourage the organizing and conducting of RCMA meetings and tours for groups in any geographic area.
8) To encourage and to facilitate contact between members.
9) To publish a regular club newsletter devoted to the hobby.



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